MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

14 APRIL 1982

Temple Mount Incident Aftermath

Supreme Muslim Council Claim -- The East Jerusalem Supreme Muslim Council claimed on the basis of bullet marks that shots were fired from three directions and must have come from outside the area of the Temple Mount, Jerusalem radio reported. At a news conference convened by the council, eyewitnesses said there were three other armed Israelis in the vicinity in addition to Alan Goodman, and that they were responsible for one of the two fatalities, the radio added.

Palestinian Solidarity Day -- In his capacity as current chairman of the Islamic Conference Organization, Saudi Arabia's King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz appealed to all Muslims to suspend work on 14 April in solidarity with their brethren in the occupied territories and in protest of "Israel's disregard for the heavenly sanctities," according to SPA. Monitored media reported government announcements suspending work in Saudi Arabia, Lebanon, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, Bahrain, Iran, Sudan, Morocco and Mauritania. Iraq and Tunisia have declared a day of solidarity with the Palestinian people, according to INA and Tunis radio, respectively. Monitored Egyptian media have thus far not reported Egyptian participation in the Palestinian solidarity day, although airline flight postponements have been announced in response to airport closures in other Arab countries.

DFLP Operation -- The Martyr Kamal Nasir Group ambushed an Israeli military behicle on the main road to Bet She'an in the Jordan Valley, destroying the vehicle and killing or wounding all of its occupants, a Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine communique reported by Damascus SANA announced. This operation was a response to the "Zionist enemy's barbaric crimes, culminating in the spoliation of the Al-Aqsa Mosque" and the firing on its worshipers, the communique said. Jerusalem radio's report of the 13 April infiltration denied any casualties or damage.

Israel

Ehrlich Interview, Shamir Remark -- We have authoritative information that the latest terrorist attacks are the work of the PLO and are not isolated or incidental but rather the result of a well-planned action to attack Israel and Israelis everywhere, Deputy Prime Minister Simha Ehrlich said in an interview reported by the Likud weekly YOMAN HASHAVU'A.

I and my generation will see the PLO disappear, Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir told a Young Herut conference reported by the Jerusalem POST.

Begin Interviews -- The 11-point plan for solving the Palestinian problem submitted by Egypt at the nonaligned meeting in Kuwait includes "hostile propaganda" against Israel prohibited by the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, Prime Minister Menahem Begin contended in an interview with MA'ARIV. The Camp David accords do not mention a Palestinian state, withdrawal to the 1967 borders or Arab sovereignty over Jerusalem, yet all three elements, "which are extremely hostile remarks," were included in Egypt's proposal, Begin explained. He also described the statement that after the Sinai withdrawal "a period of liberation of Arab land" will begin as "an obvious violation of the peace treaty." Asked in an interview with YEDI'OT AHARONOT whether Israel will complete the Sinai withdrawal on 25 April, Begin replied: We plan to abide by our international commitments. There are some things we must clarify with the Egyptians and the Americans. If we are completely satisfied, there will be no problem. If we are not, we will discuss the situation.

Egypt

Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali has announced Egypt's willingness to work to solve the outstanding problems between itself and Israel before the completion of the Sinai withdrawal, according to the Israeli paper HA'ARETZ. 'Ali stated that Israeli Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon will visit Egypt on 15 April to discuss the demarcation of the border in the Tabah area, MENA reported.

Lebanon

Attack Anticipation -- The convergence of foreign newsmen on Tel Aviv prompts us to believe that the Israeli aggression against southern Lebanon is imminent, UN Information Bureau Director Samir Sanbar affirmed, according to the clandestine Voice of Palestine radio.

Israeli work to set up an infrastructure in the border area is continuing, Tel Aviv's HA'ARETZ reported citing unidentified sources. Two helicopter fields are being completed, one near Shu'bah and the other near Shab'a, the paper said.

Iran-Iraq-Syria Conflict

Military Situation -- Iranian pilots downed an Iraqi fighter plane west of Susangerd, a communique broadcast by Tehran radio reported.

Iraqi antiaircraft units shot down an Iranian fighter plane in the Ahvaz area, according to INA.

Alleged Airspace Violation -- Syrian warplanes violated Iraqi airspace four times on 12 and 13 April in an attempt to force Iraq into a side battle and divert its attention from the Iranian enemy, an Iraqi military spokesman charged in a statement reported by INA. Syria's violation has reached the level of "open aggression," Baghdad's AL-JUMHURIYAH claimed according to INA. Begin and Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad are alike, and both are seeking to protect their Persian ally. The Damascus "Zionists" have reached a low level of moral degeneration, AL-JUMHURIYAH concluded. The Arab states should adopt deterrent measures against the Syrian regime, Baghdad's AL-'IRAQ proposed according to INA.

The airspace violation charge is a pure fabrication of the "regime of killers in Iraq," a Syrian military spokesman stated according to SANA.

Mediation Effort -- A Kuwaiti envoy met with President al-Asad and delivered a message from the amir of Kuwait, Damascus radio reported. It was officially stated in Kuwait that the message is part of Arab efforts to end the recent tension between Syria and Iraq, KUNA reported.

King Husayn Trip -- Jordan's King Husayn returned to Amman from visits to Kuwait and the United Arab Emirates, Amman radio reported. The talks dealt with Zionist repression in the occupied territories and with developments in the Iraqi-Iranian war and threats by the Iranian regime which endanger the security, stability and future of the Gulf, according to the radio.

FBIS DAILY REPORT

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VOP: UN OFFICIAL SAYS ISRAELI ATTACK 'IMMINENT'

NC140702 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0530 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] In Beirut, Mr Samir Sanbar, director of the UN Information Bureau, has affirmed that Israel is preparing a large-scale military attack against Lebanon and the Palestinian camps. Mr Sanbar noted the convergence of foreign newsmen on Tel Aviv to watch developments closely. Mr Sanbar said: This convergence of newsmen prompts us to believe that the Israeli act of aggression against southern Lebanon is imminent.

WEST GERMAN TELEVISION INTERVIEWS YASIR 'ARAFAT

DW140923 Mainz ZDF Television Network in German 1900 GMT 13 Apr 82

["Excerpts" from Peter Scholl-Latour interview with PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat; date and place of interview not given -- videotaped]

[Text] ['Arafat] Our people are facing an occupation and we are entitled to defend ourselves. We want international law and UN resolutions to be applied. However, the Israelis refuse to do this. It is important to say that there will be no peace, no security and no solution to the problem if the rights of the Palestinians remain ignored: our right to return to our homeland, our right to self-determination and our right to establish an independent state and to live in our homeland as human beings and not as slaves under these invaders and occupiers.

[Question] There is a lot of speculation about an imminent Israeli offensive in southern Lebanon. Does this worry you?

[Answer] I am not worried. Our people find themselves face to face with this great combat force, which is an American rather than an Israeli force, because the Israeli army is being supplied by the Americans with unlimited amounts of the most sophisticated, even forbidden weapons. We have nothing to lose. So why should we be worried? It is our destiny, and no one can escape his destiny. The Israelis are welcome; if they want to try it they are welcome. We are waiting for them.

'ARAFAT RECEIVES LETTERS FROM SOVIET LEADERSHIP

NC140652 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic 0530 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Brother Leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] last night received the Soviet ambassador in Beirut, Comrade Aleksandr Soldatov, who gave him two important letters from the Soviet leadership. The two letters are related to the latest developments in the situation -- in the area in general and southern Lebanon in particular -- in light of the Zionist threats and concentrations on land, sea, and air all along the southern Lebanese borders. During the meeting, they reviewed the contents of the two Soviet letters, the situation in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and the courageous uprising of the masses of our people, especially after the occupation authorities' organized and planned aggression against Christian and Muslim sanctuaries.

BAHRAIN

PRIME MINISTER DECLARES STRIKE FOR 14 APR

GF131240 Manama Domestic Service in Arabic 1030 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] In accordance with a decision issued by Prime Minister Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, all government departments and public corporations will be closed for 1 day in solidarity with the Palestinian people's struggle in the occupied Arab territories. In accordance with the call of Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz to his brother the amir, Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, and to all presidents of Islamic countries, Wednesday, 14 April 1982, will be a day of solidarity with the Palestinian people. Ministries, departments, government corporations and public and private corporations will be closed on this day.

Gulf Air Suspends Flights

GF131636 Manama Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Excerpt] We have received the following from Gulf Air: In view of the closure of Bahrain International Airport in solidarity with the Palestinian Arab people against the Zionist enemy, Gulf Air has decided to suspend all Gulf Air flights scheduled to depart Bahrain tomorrow from 0600 until 1800.

OMAN

OFFICIAL DENOUNCES ISRAEL'S 'HEINOUS AGGRESSION'

GF140751 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0600 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Muscat, 13 Apr (WAKH) -- The Sultanate of Oman has denounced the criminal act Zionist authorities carried out against worshippers at Al-Aqsa Mosque in occupied Jerusalem which resulted in the martyrdom and wounding of a number of Arab citizens. An official spokesman of the Omani Foreign Ministry said this heinous aggression, which agitates the Omani people, reconfirms the extent to which Israel's racist policy can proceed in daring to kill unarmed worshipers inside Al-Aqsa Mosque and the sacred shrine, thus defying Islamic, Arab and human feelings.

The Omani spokesman recalled the continuing Israeli attempts to undermine Islamic shrines in the occupied territories, foremost among which was the attempt to burn the blessed Al-Aqsa Mosque in 1969 and its Judaization of the holy shrine, thus violating the shrines of Islam, human rights, and all international norms and resolutions adopted by the United Nations and other international bodies.

In his statement issued today, the Omani spokesman praised the popular uprising in the occupied Arab territories triggered by the dissolution of the municipal councils by Israeli authorities. The Omani spokesman urged Muslims throughout the world to intensify their efforts to confront the Israeli violations. He also called on the world community to bear its responsibility and make an effort to deter the Israeli violations of human rights and all international norms.

QATAR

AMIR DECLARES GENERAL STRIKE FOR 14 APR

GF131116 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0920 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Doha, 13 Apr (WAKH) -- The State of Qatar today announced its response to the appeal made by King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, Saudi monarch and chairman of the Islamic Conference Organization. The state has announced the closure of all government ministries and private companies.

The statement also ordered the stoppage of all telephone and telecommunications links and aviation traffic with the outside world tomorrow in solidarity with the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories, who are confronting aggression and occupation with stones and bricks.

The statement issued by Qatari Amir Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani's office denounced the tyrannical Israeli aggression against the sacredness of Al-Aqsa Mosque.

Denounces 'Evil Aggression'

GF131700 Doha Domestic Service in Arabic 1530 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] His highness the amir, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani, has stressed that the State of Qatar strongly denounces the heinous Zionist crime Israel has committed through its new evil aggression against the holy Al-Aqsa Mosque.

In a statement today, his highness said: The continued Israeli violation of the Palestinian people's rights, expropriation of their land, encroachement upon the Arab and Islamic nation's dignity and tampering with the holy places in Jerusalem -- which are respected by all divine religions and believers everywhere -- constitute a grave escalation of the situation in the Middle East and further threaten international peace and security.

The amir called on Arab countries to unite and rally around each other to offer every possible aid and assistance to the Arab Palestinian people who, through their valiant resistance against the tyrannical Zionist aggression, have set the most glorious example of heroism and courage. He also appealed to the entire world -- governments, peoples, leaders and thinkers -- to adopt the decisive stand required to end the tragedy of this age represented by Israel's unchecked (?treading) on all principles and values, which encourages it to continue to exceed all limits in mocking the will of the entire international community.

PLO OFFICIAL SUPPORTS SOLIDARITY STRIKE

GF131448 Doha QNA in Arabic 0910 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Excerpts] Doha, 13 Apr (QNA) -- Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh, PLO Executive Committee member and director of the Information and Culture Department, left Doha today after participating in the Palestinian cultural week currently being held in Doha.

In a statement to QNA, Yasir 'Abd Rabbuh said the recent Al-Aqsa incident is a new indication that the Zionist enemy will use all means -- including aggression -- against the defenseless citizens in order to preserve the de facto situation and to perpetuate aggression. He called for a unified Arab and international stand through a practical and efficient solidarity with the Palestinian people's struggle under the occupation to confront this Zionist policy and all those who internationally support and aid it.

The Palestinian official expressed the hope that tomorrow's general strike in solidarity with the Palestinian people will show the determination of Arab and Muslim peoples to confront the Zionist policy aimed at demolishing the foundations of Palestinian existence and preserving the occupation.

SAUDI ARABIA

KING KHALID APPEALS FOR AID TO PALESTINIANS

LD132208 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2112 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Riyadh, 13 Apr (SPA) -- His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz has urged all citizens and residents of the kingdom to extend a helping hand and back their Palestinian brethren in the occupied Arab lands. His majesty called upon citizens and residents of the kingdom to donate generously to support the Palestinian mujahidin so they may resist the Zionist enemy's flagrant challenges which consist of killing innocent civilians, evicting them from their homes and stealing their property. The offices of the PLO and provincial governors have been designated to accept donations.

KING SENDS MESSAGES ON PALESTINIAN ISSUE

LD131302 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Shaykh 'Abd ar-Rahman al-Mansuri, deputy minister of foreign affairs, stated that His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, in his capacity as chairman of the Islamic summit conference, sent urgent messages to Daniel arap Moi, president of Kenya and chairman of the OAU, and Javier Perez de Cuellar, UN Secretary General, in which his majesty outlined the circumstances in which unarmed Palestinian Arabs are living in the occupied West Bank and Gaza sector. He outlined the most ugly forms of persecution and killing they face at the hands of occupying Israeli authorities, Jewish settlers and fanatics, who are supported by the occupation authorities, a matter which contradicts the simplist human rights and contravenes the 1949 Geneva Convention on the protection of civilians in armed conflicts, and UN resolutions on the Palestinian issue. His majesty also outlined the continuous Israeli acts of aggression against Islamic holy places.

UAE

AIRPORT CLOSES IN SOLIDARITY WITH PALESTINIANS

GF131105 Abu Dhabi Domestic Service in Arabic 0930 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Excerpt] The Department of Civil Aviation has announced that air traffic at Abu Dhabi International Airport will stop for 12 hours beginning at 0700 tomorrow, Wednesday, in response to the statement issued by the president's office ordering the closure of all departments tomorrow in solidarity with the Palestinian people in the occupied territories.

AL-WADAH REJECTS U.S. 'CLAIMS' OF NEUTRALITY

GF110750 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0710 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Abu Dhabi, 11 Apr (WAM) -- The newspaper AL-WAHDAH said today that the fact that the United States is sure of an inevitable Israeli attack on southern Lebanon and that it claims to play a neutral role in this aggression conceals many U.S. political goals.

Referring to U.S. reports on the Israeli build-up near the southern Lebanese border and in the Al-Biqa' Valley, the newspaper says: "Disclosing satellite information on the Israeli military build-up cannot be considered a U.S. stand contrary to the strategic alliance with Israel, because this alliance is now in its golden age, particularly after the U.S. veto in the UN Security Council to nullify the world's condemnation of the Israeli aggression against the Arabs in the occupied territories."

In its editorial the newspaper affirms that U.S. claims to be against any possible aggression are false. "As long as the United States is committed to Israeli security and as long as Washington is committed to supporting Israeli aggression, any claim about U.S. neutrality toward any Israeli aggression is rejected. The U.S. administration itself rejects neutrality, because it is for the strategic alliance with Israel," the newspaper said.

AL-KHALIJ URGES BOYCOTT OF U.S. PRODUCTS

GF131559 Ash-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ in Arabic 13 Apr 82 p 1

[Editorial: "Let Us Boycott the United States, and Let Each Arab Citizen Choose His Trench"]

[Text] The Zionist bullets fired at those praying in the Al-Aqsa Mosque and at the masses in the West Bank are also directed at every Arab citizen in every Arab city throughout the Arab world. Although these bullets have not reached the Gulf, the Rapid Deployment Force has, and although they have not reached the cities and mosques of the Arab Maghreb, the aggression began with American bullets aimed against Arab sovereignty in the Gulf of Sidra and with provocative U.S. behavior along the Atlantic coast of the Arab world.

The United States is fighting us with Israel, its agents and its allies. This fierce fighting poses two options: Either the Arabs will survive together with the traditions of knowledge and civilization, or Israel will survive together with racism, the U.S. policy of hegemony over the Arab world, the plundering of our wealth and the humiliation of our citizens in various ways. Thus, the Arab war against Israel is an Arab war against the United States, for Israel is attacking us with U.S. weapons. The person who killed our people in the Al-Aqsa Mosque is an American immigrant to Israel, and the person who set the Al-Aqsa Mosque on fire several years ago was an immigrant from the "free world" to Israel.

This battle requires the Arab citizen to "define" his weapon and "choose" his trench immediately. We are tired of government calls for futile emergency meetings. The Arab statements of denunciation have not prevented an American citizen from opening fire on a congregation in the Al-Aqsa Mosque. All the efforts of Arab governments have not prevented Israel's "unification" of Jerusalem, the annexation of the Golan Heights in law and practice or the annexation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in practice, according to Arab leaders in the occupied territories.

Today, the bells are tolling for the Arab citizen's battle against his traditional enemies. Today, the Arab citizen should depart from the stands and methods of the regimes and should not rely on such methods to justify any hesitation or inaction.

Let us boycott the United States. Let every one of us wage our pan-Arab battle to the end. Let each specify the time, method and place. Let us make the United States realize that the Arab citizen is capable of boycotting U.S. products and goods, and is capable of making U.S. aircraft and ships stand idle in our ports and anywhere in the Arab world where there are U.S. interests -- just like that historic pan-Arab stand taken in the early 1960's following the incident with the ship "Cleopatra."

The International Confederation of Arab Trade Unions and other professional and mass organ organizations are called upon to take a serious and pan-Arab initiative in this regard, because this option safeguards the ability of the Arab citizen to continue to make sacrifices, and because this method of struggle exposes the futility of other methods with which the Arab citizen has become fed up and which have not affected Israel at all.

PDRY

OFFICIAL ON SABOTAGE NETWORK, OTHER ISSUES

GF131905 Kuwait AL-ANBA' in Arabic 12 Apr 82 p 5

[Report on interview granted by Muhammad Ghalib Ahmad, PDRY deputy foreign minister for expatriates, to AL-ANBA' correspondent Mahbub al-'Abdallah -- date and place not given]

[Excerpt] [Question] What information is available on the sabotage network that was recently uncovered in the PDRY? What has the trial disclosed?

[Answer] First, what is important is that expatriates did not have any role in this sabotage plot. Second, we are proud that no internal elements were involved in it. It is true that clashes and explosions took place, but a plot to wreck the entire country was not expected. This disaster made us think of the oil we receive from the Gulf countries for refining. We refine this oil to revive the economy. Yet, some people use this oil for another purpose -- to burn people and installations. This is a new purpose that we did not know about previously. Since this oil is not enough to satisfy our needs, why should it be used to burn us?

As for the details and the goals of the sabotage gang, we have conveyed them to the Gulf and Arabian Peninsula countries. Complete details and files have been delivered to Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar and the UAE. We did this based on the principle that the region's security is indivisible and that we will inform the brothers in the region of anything that goes wrong in our country.

We have been following this gang and its plots and conspiracies abroad for a long time. However, we did not imagine that their goal would be to burn the people.

So far, we have not officially announced anything and we have not accused any party. Yet, we are concerned about what would have happened had the sabotage network carried out its conspiracy.

The Gulf and Arabian Peninsula countries share our concern about the region's security. So far, no Yemeni has done anything to disrupt security.

We are against all plots to disrupt the region's security because we are living in a volatile region and we have to reduce this volatility. We began to worry about oil after we announced the availability of oil here because we believe the United States is trying to upset the security of the region and the PDRY's security in particular. However, we will not be taken in by this U.S. plot and we will not give the Americans a chance to achieve their goals.

[Question] What are the goals of the tripartite treaty among the PDRY, Libya and Ethiopia? Is it directed -- as is being said -- against Gulf and Arabian Peninsula countries?

[Answer] It is not true that this treaty is intended against these countries and against the region's security in particular. It is between us and Libya because we are members of the Steadfast and Confrontation Front. Besides, we think the U.S. has designs on us and Ethiopia.

Before the treaty, Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad made a call -- and he repeated it more than once -- for a summit of the Gulf, Arabian Peninsula and Horn of Africa countries to discuss the military intervention in the Gulf and Indian Ocean region. Hence, this treaty will be a solution to any possible U.S. invasion. It has no aggressive goals and we have informed the Gulf and Arabian Peninsual countries of its contents and goals.

[Question] What about Chairman 'Ali Nasir Muhammad's call for a summit of the countries in the Gulf, Arabian Peninsula and Horn of Africa to discuss military intervention in the Gulf and Indian Ocean region?

[Answer] This call still stands because we believe the region's security is the responsibility of its peoples and we do not differ with anyone on this view because we are linked with the other concerned parties in this region.

ADEN NEWS AGENCY ON SABOTEURS' SENTENCES

EA121932 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1245 GMT 12 Apr 82

[ADEN NEWS AGENCY political commentary]

[Text] At this morning's extraordinary meeting of the Supreme People's Council Presidium chaired by Brother 'Ali Nasir Muhammad, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, chairman of the Supreme People's Council Presidium and chairman of the Council of Ministers, the Presidium confirmed the death sentences passed by the republic's supreme court on 10 convicted persons: Hasan Nasir Ahmad, Nasir Fadl Nasir, 'Ali 'Abdullah Dahmash, Mahdi Sa'id Ba Awdah, 'Abbas Sa'id Muhammad, 'Abd 'Ali Ahmad, Hammam Hadi Ba Awdah, Sa'id al-Khadir Ba Humayl, Salih Muhsin al-Khadir and Salih 'Ali Salih al-Kazimi.

In confirming the sentences, the revolution exacts the people's penalty from those who sold their conscience to the enemy for a paltry sum to commit sabotage and arson and to spread chaos and instability in the country.

The confirmation of the sentences by the Presidium should also act as a warning to those elements who harbor malice against our revolutionary regime, sell themselves and become involved in sabotage networks financed by hostile reactionary and imperialist circles.

Although the Presidium confirmed the death sentences on 10 people, it commuted the death sentences to imprisonment in the case of 2 convicted persons, despite all the evidence that required the death sentence, because the Presidium took into consideration humanitarian aspects with regard to the convicted persons, Amdhib Hadi Ba Awdah and Ahmad Husayn Ahmad. The Presidium commuted their sentences to 15 years imprisonment each.

It is certain that the sabotage gang, which fell into the hands of the state security organs and received just punishment, will not be the last and is not the first in the history of the conflict between the revolutionary regime in Democratic Yemen and hostile imperialist and reactionary forces. Our people are fully aware that these forces will continue to prepare and finance new networks to carry out sabotage and explosions and undermine security and stability in our country.

Democratic Yemen knows full well that the enemies of its continuous development will not let it go its own way in building the future of the people.

These enemies who move in the dark and try to delude Democratic Yemen about the sham intentions behind their call for stability in the region (?know) that the prerequisites for stability are noninterference in the internal affairs of others and noninvolvement in conspiracies to overthrow independent regimes by force of arms, money, sabotage and arson.

Democratic Yemen has never interfered in any internal affairs in the region. It has never sent any group to carry out destabilization operations. It has done its utmost to strengthen stability and establish relations on the basis of mutual respect for national sovereignty and fruitful cooperation for the good of the peoples in the region. It has always pursued and will continue to pursue this policy and will never deviate from it, since it is a sound and realistic policy.

Those who are now moving in the dark and continue to finance and train sabotage groups to carry out new sabotage acts ought to realize that Democratic Yemen's eyes and all the eyes of the people are vigilantly observing what is taking place in secret.

The elements who have lost their conscience and loyalty to the homeland and the revolution and who have chosen the way of conspiracy and sabotage must also realize that they will meet the same fate as the sabotage network.

In face of conspiracies by imperialists, reactionaries and agents, the revolutionary regime of Democratic Yemen will remain true to its high ideals and continue on the road of the people, the road of independent social progress, the road of Yemeni unity.

MINISTER ON SAUDI PRINCE'S VISIT, YAR RELATIONS

GF091142 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0945 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Jidda, 9 Apr (WAKH) -- Salim Salih Muhammad, PDRY foreign minister, has expressed his pleasure at the upcoming visit of Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the Saudi minister of the interior, to Aden. In a statement published by the Saudi newspaper AL-MADINAH today, Salim Muhammad said the purpose of the visit will be to ameliorate bilateral relations.

The PDRY minister revealed that both Yemeni leaders will meet in mid-April, and denied that there is a strain in relations between the YAR and PDRY. He added that bilateral relations are good and efforts are being made to implement agreements signed between both Yemens, the most recent of which was the agreement signed by the two leaders in Aden.

BRIEFS

UN RELIEF AID -- The PDRY has announced that it has received material aid from the UN Development Program amounting to $30,000. Similar aid has been received from the UNRWA as urgent relief to the flood-stricken people of the PDRY. The two material aids were received during a meeting between 'Awad Muhammad Ja'far, PDRY deputy local government minister and the resident UN representative in Aden and the UNRWA's envoy. [Manama WAKH in Arabic 0530 GMT 11 Apr 82 GF]

YAR

OFFICIAL LEAVES FOR PYONGYANG WITH MESSAGE

JN121750 San'a' Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Consultative Council member Shaykh 'Abdallah ibn Husayn al-Ahmar has left for Pyongyang to participate in the friendly DPRK's national day celebrations. In a statement to SABA', Shaykh al-Ahmar said he will deliver a written message from Brother Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, to DPRK President His Excellency Kim Il-song. He added: Our participation in the celebrations of our Korean friends shows the strong friendship that exists between our country and the DPRK based on the principles of the Nonaligned Movement.

GHALI URGES BELIEF, TRUST IN PEACEFUL RELATIONS

PM131527 Cairo OCTOBER in Arabic 4 Apr 82 pp 14, 15

[Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali article: "A Message to the People of Israel: How We Should Both Face the Post-26 April Period"]

[Text] As I write this article I am overwhelmed by a sense of confusion and contradiction. On the one hand, I am still pained by the pictures I saw of the Israeli occupation [forces] on the West Bank and in Gaza as portrayed by European television cameras and by my realization that the continued success of the peace process is diminishing and petering out. On the other hand, I still believe we must continue with the peace process and even prepare ourselves to carry on with it after 26 April until we reach its end.

Despite the shock I received from the recent incidents on the West Bank and in Gaza and my great dismay at the inhuman attitude toward the Palestinian people and at the violation of their rights and despite my strong feeling of solidarity with the Palestinians who have been detained and arrested and are being humiliated by the Israeli military authorities, I still believe in peace.

I realize my optimism seems sort of fanciful and detached from reality. If we look carefully at the clashes taking place on the West Bank and the obstacles that are being placed in the path of peace, we find no grounds for such optimism. But past experience has taught us that ideas which at the outset seem to be some kind of dream or flight of fancy may one day become reality thanks to the existence of political will.

I would recall my feelings when I had a long conversation with Yigal Alon and 'Ezer Weizman the day after the late President as-Sadat's visited Jerusalem. I felt as if I were talking to people from another planet.

At that time peace between us was a distant dream and its achievement seemed more difficult than it does today. What arouses hope in me with regard to the future of relations in the area are the relations between Egypt and the Arab countries and the relations between Israel and the Palestinians.

It appears that the Israelis' imaginary worry is that the bilateral relations between us and them will soon change after 26 April.

How can we overcome such pessimism?

First, we must maintain the momentum of the peace process.

Second, we must shape the peace process in a manner that will enable other Arab parties to join it.

Third, we must avoid any complications resulting from misconceptions following 26 April, whether by the Israelis or the Arabs, as both sides are liable to fall into misconceptions or to cling to imaginary things that have nothing to do with reality. The danger of such misconceptions prevailing on both sides and the resultant confusion of views and complication of illusions is obvious.

The Israelis are under the impression of a wrong hypothesis based on the idea that the whole situation will change after 26 April, that the new situation will not be in their favor and that the normalization process will slacken considerably.

As for the Arabs, they might fall under the wrong impression that a broad reconciliation will take place between Egypt and the Arabs at the expense of the normalization of relations with Israel.

What would further complicate the Arab situation are the fear and doubts felt by the Palestinians because of the ambiguity involving their future.

Also, the Egyptians might find themselves torn between Arab aspirations and hopes and Israeli fears, or might resort to isolation and aloofness.

If we go back to the deep-seated imaginary fear among the Israelis and how to deal with it, it seems to us that this is possible through a deeper understanding of the existing facts and by seeing the viewpoints of the other side and whatever views it holds that are inconsistent with reality.

We must seek to strengthen and organize the Egyptian-Israeli dialogue by developing it on three levels:

On the governmental level, agreement has actually been reached on holding consultations between the foreign ministers of the two sides every 3 months.

On the party level, meetings of joint committees of the parties in both countries could be held. I have discussed this matter with the leaders of the Israeli Labor Party.

On the intellectual level, the Israeli Academic Center which has been established in Cairo will provide the opportunity for improving relations between the academic communities in both countries.

In any case, what is important is that we should not pursue a negative method in dealing with the question of our future relations. In fact, we must devote all our attention to the Post-26 April period instead of regarding this date as marking the beginning of reduced relations between us.

What can be done to deal with the misconceptions held by the Arab countries?

First, we can explain to the Arab states that our relations with the Arab world are continuing and that Egypt is an Arab country anxious to have full relations with the Arab states.

Second, we should explain to the Arab states that the progress of our relations with them will not be at the expense of the normalization of relations with Israel.

Third, we must make it clear to them that we seek their participation in the peace process, whether it be the participation of the Palestinians, the Jordanians or any other Arab state.

Fourth, as a prelininary stage we suggest the holding of indirect contacts between Israel and the Arab states.

It is conjectured that some of the Arab countries or the Palestinians might authorize Egypt to pave the way to a constructive Arab-Israeli dialogue.

Where do the Palestinians stand in this picture?

I believe we must assure them that the liberation of our land does not mean we will stop working for the liberation of their land -- which involves no disregard for Israel's security -- and that we are continuing with our efforts to seek measures that will promote the building of trust between them and the Israelis.

Despite the difficulties we are now facing we must persistently seek to provide the means that will create mutual trust between the Palestinians and Israelis and achieve coexistence between them. In our contacts with the Arab countries we must try to convince them of the need to take the real Palestinian interests into consideration and not to concentrate on the Arab countries' interests alone. Therefore, what we ask of these countries is that they really help the Palestinians rather than exploit them in distracting attention from their internal problems or in the disputes between Arab countries.

It is of importance that we should not let pessimism overwhelm us. When I recall the critical periods we have been through on the path we have taken I find encouragement and a source of resolve in the present conditions in which we are living. I recall my first conversation with Moshe Dayan when we were sitting in the car that took us from the airport to Jerusalem 19 November 1977. It was quite clear to both of us that there was a wide gap between our views. My feeling was that Dayan did not know much about the Arab world, and for his part Dayan probably felt that I did not know much about Israel. But after long hours of discussion between us we began to feel mutual confidence. Our talk turned into a frank discussion and then into a sincere attempt to find solutions to a number of problems. Actually a considerable number of problems were solved, thus contributing to the attainment of the peace agreement. I also recall that at another stage of the peace process -- in January 1978, when the peace talks came to a halt -- I was at the airport waiting for the baggage to arrive. I waited until 0200 in the morning, but this wait gave me the opportunity for a long discussion with Dayan who, like me, felt deeply disappointed and saddened at the halt to the talks. We had failed to overcome the major obstacles that prevented progress in the talks and blocked the talks even before they started.

There was a similar feeling at Camp David when on Friday (in September 1978) As-Sadat decided to leave, and everybody felt that the peace process had completely failed and that peace would be postponed indefinitely.

Dayan said then: We need several generations before we can achieve peace. The late President as-Sadat then felt angry and said: "They do not want peace." Despite this, the political will overcame all these obstacles, thanks to the sincere desire by all three parties to reach a positive solution.

If the question for Carter was to protect his political image, for the Egyptians and the Israelis, the original parties, it was altogether different, since the consequences of failure or the fruits of success were going to be theirs.

I also will not forget the critical periods we faced during the talks at the Madison Hotel (October-December 1978). The Israelis were on the 11th floor and the Egyptian delegation on the 10th. A strained and cold atmosphere prevailed at the talks, to the extent that several times the two sides refused to talk to one another. We met in Dayan's room, and another time we met in Lt Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali's room. As a result of these talks our hopes and confidence in the peace process reemerged. The lesson learned from overcoming difficulties in the past must prompt us to begin a new stage in the peace process after 26 April. We must build on the basis of our common belief in the need to reach a comprehensive peace and not to be content with a separate agreement between Egypt and Israel.

Attributing imaginary significance to what 25 April could mean to the Israelis, the Egyptians, the Arabs and the Palestinians could create new problems after that date. Anything that might slow the normalization process could be interpreted by the Israelis as reflecting a deliberate Egyptian policy. Also, any step taken by Egypt toward rapprochement with the Arabs could be interpreted by Israel as an unfriendly act toward it. You (the Israelis) might interpret our desire to help the Palestinians as a hostile action, which could be due to the misconception that Egypt was interested only in restoring the Sinai.

You must remember what President as-Sadat said in his speech in the Knesset. He said: You must maintain your belief in the peace process; peace has definite advantages in both the economic and political fields. If we do not maintain our belief and trust in peace, we will lose these advantages.

How can we therefore guarantee that peace will last?

In fact there is nothing to guarantee this, and the idea that tangible material guarantees can be found for the continuation of peace is wrong and could lead to disappointment.

The only guarantee lies in mutual trust and the political desire to overcome disagreements. We must be realistic and not imagine that the signing of the peace treaty must result in the elimination of disputes between us. Indeed we must prepare ourselves for more misunderstanding, misconceptions and disagreements. This is natural in the light of the existing reality, namely that we have not yet reached a solution to all the problems. What is important is that we be prepared to overcome these disagreements on the basis of the realization that we are moving from the stage of preserving peace to that of building peace, and that we work together to prepare for the post-26 April period.

LABOR PARTY LEADER COMMENTS ON MUBARAK MEETING

NC031620 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1345 GMT 3 Apr 82

[Text] Eng Ibrahim Shukri, leader of the Socialist Labor Party, has stated that during his meeting today with the members of the Labor Party's parliamentary body, President Husni Mubarak explained domestic and foreign policies. His excellency also answered all questions asked by the party's members.

Following the meeting, Engineer Shukri told reporters that President Mubarak explained Egypt's firm and known stance in his answers to the members' questions on Egypt's foreign policy and the expected steps regarding the Sinai withdrawal.

He added that President Mubarak asked the Labor Party to present a paper with suggestions and solutions on some of the major problems raised by the members so they can be discussed with the authorities.

Ibrahim Shukri announced that the Labor Party supports the Egyptian view and its firm attachment to every inch of its territory.

He explained that the 3-hour meeting sought to integrate the efforts of all in the present stage, especially after the president's meeting with the members of the parliamentary body of the national party. It also was one of a series of meetings President Mubarak is holding with all the parties, which serves the democratic atmosphere that all are working to attain.

The leader of the Labor Party also said that there was a long discussion of many internal and external questions.

Answering a question on the policy of ASH-SHA'B, which the party will resume publishing, Eng Ibrahim Shukri said: The meeting did not deal with that, but Hamid Zidan, the editor in chief of ASH-SHA'B, attended to acquaint himself with the sides, stand and the policy of the state preparatory to the newspaper resuming publication.

On the party's view of the current Arab stand and whether the Labor Party is conducting any initiatives in the Arab arena, he said: The party's policy is always to communicate with the Arab line. Discussions were held on this, and we are optimistic that Arab relations will improve.

On the party's stand toward events in the West Bank, he said: This subject was raised in the president's review of the situation in general. We believe that these events and this atmosphere do not help foster trust among all sides.

On the reports that Dr Hilmi al-Hadidi, a former member in the Labor Party, has resigned and the reasons for this resignation, Eng Ibrahim Shukri said: Dr al-Hadidi could have some reasons related to his several occupations, or it could have been caused by the dialogue Dr Muhammad Hilmi Murad published in AL-MUSAWWAR, which has been commented on by members of the party, including Dr al-Hadidi.

NATIONAL AIRLINE POSTPONES FLIGHTS 14 APR

NC132255 Cairo MENA in English 2215 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Cairo, 13 Apr (MENA) -- Misrair, Egypt's national airlines, has postponed its flights to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Jordan tomorrow, from 5 am to 5 pm, in view of the closure of the airports in those countries in protest against the attack on Al-Aqsa Mosque.

'ABD AL-MAJID STATEMENT AT ISLAMIC CONFERENCE

NC091724 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1300 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Kuwait, 9 Apr (MENA) -- Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, Egypt's permanent delegate to the United Nations and head of its delegation to the extraordinary conference on the Nonaligned Movement's Coordination Bureau, has called on both the Israeli and Palestinian sides to enter negotiations and to submit practical solutions instead of rejecting the Egyptian proposals submitted to the nonaligned meeting for a mutual and simultaneous Israeli-Palestinian recognition that would accommodate all the Palestinian people's legitimate rights as well as Israel's rights which are incorporated in the UN resolutions and which are recognized by the majority of the Arab states.

In a statement to the MENA correspondent in Kuwait, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that the present situation for the Israelis and the Palestinians cannot continue. He stated that the two sides must coexist on the basis of right and justice, which is in the interest of the Palestinians and Israel. He added: Although the two sides have rejected the Egyptian proposal for various reasons, we ask what is the alternative demanded by the Palestinian and Israeli sides?

Dr 'Abd al-Majid explained that Egypt's proposal for a mutual and simultaneous recognition is not a new stand, but that Egypt has declared this stand at the United Nations through Kamal Hasan 'Ali, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, through Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and through the permanent Egyptian delegate to the United Nations. He said that Egypt's submission of this proposal to the conference of the Nonaligned Movement's Coordination Bureau has spotlighted this issue. No state but Egypt could have submitted such a proposal in view of its circumstances and interrelationship with the problem, which enables it to assume its responsibility and play its role without exaggeration.

He said: We must not forget that the occupation of Sinai has lasted for 15 years, that the Palestinian people in the West Bank are living in extreme hardship and that the Palestinian issue is constantly losing ground as a result of the vituperations, slogans and one-upmanships by those who do not want a solution.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid said: Egypt has embarked on a peace march and will carry on with it without change. It will also continue to negotiate on the autonomy question and the Camp David agreements. He expressed the hope that Israel will not put up obstacles as it has done before. He said: We may achieve no results, although I wish the opposite. The U.S. side is continuing its attempts to achieve results at the autonomy talks. We will also continue our attempts to see if any results can be achieved.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid affirmed that Egypt's recovery of its territory on 25 April does not mean that it will abandon the Palestinian issue. Egypt's policy is firm, whether before or after the withdrawal, in view of its deep faith in its interests and in its connections with the Palestinian and pan-Arab issues. Egypt has a pragmatic viewpoint. This forced several African, Asian and Latin American delegations to accept the Egyptian viewpoint submitted to the conference, as reflected in the rather moderate and pragmatic tone of the final statement.

He said: The delegations wanted the final statement to reflect pragmatism instead of rejection, one-upmanship, slogans and emotions, because they realize that to continue to tackle this problem with such methods will achieve no result but will prolong the problem for several years. He added: Those responsible for the issue are either emotional or are falling under pressure. Perhaps they have reached a mental and psychological state in which they are not able to accept a new situation. There are several risks and I am aware of them, but it is about time that we awake from our dreams and illusions. The pragmatism of the Egyptian viewpoint which some criticize is not a shame and it is about time that we replace illusions with hopes for us and our future generations and for a future full of progress, prosperity and civilization.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid affirmed that Egypt's deeds and sacrifices are known. The achievement of peace is not a transient policy. As President Husni Mubarak has noted, it is a strategic demand and not a tactical step.

He said that Egypt's concepts are shared by some Arab countries that have not made their stand public in view of the pressure they encounter in the Arab world. Contacts took place between Egypt and some moderate Arab countries during the conference. As for the other Arab countries, we are not concerned with them either directly or indirectly because whatever Egypt offers, it will never please them.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid said: It is necessary to pay tribute to the warmth extended to the Egyptian delegation by the various delegations. I particularly note the attitude of the State of Kuwait, which was characterized by friendliness and brotherhood and which enabled the delegations to carry out their task.

Continuing, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said: Egypt's free will is the subject of appreciation and esteem by everybody. We have a principled stand toward issues. We declare what we believe is a principled stand without fearing anyone. We say what we believe is right behind closed doors and publicly, whether on the UN platform or in international meetings. This is the world's new outlook of Egypt.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid called on the Nonaligned Movement, in line with its principles, to achieve peace and to stay away from struggles. He also called on it to assume its responsibility and to discuss the sole problem which was submitted to the conference -- the Palestinian issue -- in order to bring it to shore safely. He also called on the movement not to give in to extremists. He said: This does not mean that Egypt is imposing solutions, but the onus is on Israel and the PLO to submit alternative solutions and not merely to express rejection.

Concerning the Iraqi-Iranian war and the mediation efforts made during the conference, Dr 'Abd al-Majid expressed the hope that the two sides will accept these efforts, although he expects them to reject this mediation because of the hatred and grudges that now separate them. He noted that the Iraqis want to end the war before the date of the next nonaligned summit conference in Baghdad, while the Iranians are trying to force Iraq not to convene the conference, perhaps by escalating the situation in such a way that it will threaten the security of the conference. He added that Iran is putting forward almost impossible conditions to end the fighting while Iraq has accepted the idea of a withdrawal, which is a big step. Thus we see that the problem is complicated and the war has exhausted the resources of two developing Islamic nations which are in dire need of every piaster spent on this war for financing their development projects.

SYRIAN PLANES VIOLATE AIRSPACE 12, 13 APR

JN131759 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1740 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 13 Apr (INA) -- A military spokesman stated that warplanes belonging to the Syrian regime violated Iraqi airspace four times yesterday and today. In a statement to INA, the military spokesman said warplanes of Hafiz al-Asad's regime violated Iraqi airspace at 1135 on Monday over the Abu Kamal area, western Iraq, and again at 1137 the same day in the Al-Hadr area, northwestern Iraq.

The spokesman also said the Syrian planes violated Iraq's airspace in the Abu Kamal area at 1130 today, and again at 1133 in the south Sinjar area. The military spokesman asserted that these aggressive practices by Hafiz al-Asad's regime are in implementation of Zionist and imperialist designs and are aimed at forcing Iraq into a side battle and diverting its attention from its battle with the racist Iranian enemy to regain its national rights.

ANTI-SYRIAN BA'THISTS RAP 'CONSPIRATORIAL' STEP

JN131049 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0800 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Damascus, 13 Apr (INA) -- The Provisional Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party in Syria has described the Syrian regime's measures of closing the border with Iraq and preventing the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory as a new conspiratorial step to rescue the Khomeyni clique from its inevitable and imminent downfall.

In a statement issued a few days ago, the Provisional Command called the Syrian regime's suspension of pumping Iraqi oil to the ports of Baniyas and Tripoli, an action by the regime which gave a true expression of its alliance with the international monopolist oil companies.

The Provisional Command has called on Arab countries to frankly and clearly define their stands toward Hafiz al-Asad's regime and the Arab-Iranian war. The statement also calls on Arab masses in Syria to intensify their struggle and close ranks against Hafiz al-Asad's regime, which has reached its worst state of deterioration and weakness.

PRESS COMMENTS ON SYRIAN AIRSPACE VIOLATIONS

'An Imminent Danger'

JN140948 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0820 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Apr (INA) -- The newspaper AL-'IRAQ has called for a frank, clear and serious Arab stand against Syrian regime. In an editorial today, the paper said deterrent Arab measures should be adopted against the renegade regime, which is playing with fire after having reached a peak of deterioration, weakness and lack of pan-Arab responsibility.

The newspaper was referring to the Syrian regime's closure of the border with Iraq, suspension of pumping Iraqi oil through Syria and the Syrian fighter planes' violation of Iraqi airspace yesterday and the day before.

The newspaper stressed that the Syrian stands pose an imminent danger to the Arab struggle movement, serve the Zionist schemes and faciliate the implementation of these schemes in the Arab world. It added that Syria's acts clearly indicate that the regime there insists on antagonizing Iraq by all ways and means, instigating the Persian regime to continue its aggression against Iraq and feverishly working to obstruct all peaceful efforts to end the war and resolve the conflict.

'Open Aggression'

JN140944 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0810 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 14 Apr (INA) -- The newspaper AL-JUMHURIYAH warns that the Syrian planes' violation of Iraqi airspace has reached the level of open aggression. In an editorial today, the newspaper adds: The Zionists of Damascus are trying to raise their activities against Iraq and its people to a new level. By this heinous deed, it says, they disavow what they owe to Iraq and aim at diverting the attention of the Iraqi Air Force, which is playing an important role in destroying the Persian enemy's air force and inflicting bitter defeats on the Persians. The Iraqi military spokesman announced last night that Syrian warplanes violated Iraqi airspace four times yesterday and the day before.

The newspaper strongly attacks the Syrian actions and says that Hafiz al-Asad followed the example of Menahem Begin when the Zionist planes attacked the Makr an-Na'am area on Iraq's western border. It adds that Begin and Al-Asad are alike and both aim at protecting their Persian ally. The paper adds that Iraq, while placing the Syrian closure of the border with Iraq, the suspension of the flow of Iraqi oil through Syrian territory and the Syrian planes' violation of Iraqi airspace before the Arab masses, stresses that it is capable of protecting its victory and keeping its head up, unaffected by the crimes of the Damascus Zionists and all forces of evil and aggression. Concluding, the paper says the Damascus Zionists have reached a low level of moral degeneration, persistence in treason and disregard of all values.

PALESTINIAN SUPPORT DAY ANNOUNCED FOR 14 APR

JN131817 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1722 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Baghdad, 13 Apr (INA) -- It was announced here today that tomorrow, Wednesday, will be devoted to mass mobilization in all state departments in solidarity with the heroic and courageous stand by our people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Mass meetings and rallies will be held tomorrow in which popular organizations and professional unions will take part. The speeches in these rallies will review developments in the occupied Arab territories in light of the repressive measures of the Zionist occupation authorities, and will express support for our Arab people who are heroically resisting the occupation. Seminars and symposia will be held throughout Iraq and will be devoted to supporting the struggle of our masses in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and their steadfastness in confronting the Zionist enemy and its illegal policy.

SADDAM HUSAYN RECEIVES NONALIGNED DELEGATION

JN132125 Baghdad INA in Arabic 2005 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 13 Apr (INA) -- President Saddam Husayn received here tonight the head and members of the mediation committee of the nonaligned foreign ministers' conference. During the meeting, the president renewed Iraq's readiness to accept a cease-fire and negotiate in order to resolve the problems that caused the current war, pointing out that Iraq has no ambitions in Iranian territory. The president expressed Iraq's readiness to discuss any ideas proposed by the committee in a positive spirit and to support any constructive effort aimed at ending the war in an honorable manner that will preserve Iraq's legitimate rights. The president valued the efforts that have been and are still being exerted by the committee to establish a firm basis for peace based on guaranteeing legitimate rights. Isidoro Malmierca, Cuba's foreign minister and head of the delegation, reviewed the results of the committee's visit to Tehran and its recent meeting in Kuwait. The meeting was attended by Tariq Hamad al-'Abdallah, secretary general of the Revolution Command Council and acting chief of the presidents office, and Foreign Minister Sa'dun Hammadi.

KING HUSAYN LEAVES FOR KUWAIT, UAE 13 APR

JN131346 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 1200 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] His Majesty King Husayn left Amman today on a visit to Kuwait and UAE for talks with Their Highnesses Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah and Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan. This visit comes as a continuation of the Arab meetings and consultations which his majesty began recently.

Seeing his majesty off were Crown Prince Hasan, National Consultative Council speaker, the court chamberlain, the ministers, high-ranking military and civilian officials, the Kuwaiti ambassador, and the UAE charge d'affaires in Amman.

Crown Prince Hasan took the constitutional oath as regent during his majesty's absence.

Accompanying his majesty on this visit are His Highness Prince 'Abdallah; Prime Minister Mudar Badran; Ahmad al-Lowzi, chief of the Royal Hashemite Court; 'Amir Khammash, court minister.

Returns Home

JN140619 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 2100 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Excerpts] His Majesty King Husayn returned to Amman tonight after visits to Kuwait and the UAE.

The king held talks with Kuwaiti amir Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah and UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan al-Nuhayyan. The talks dealt with the current situation, the delicate stage through which the Arab region is passing and the challenges facing it represented by the Israeli occupation authorities' violations of the sanctity of the Al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock. The talks also dealt with the Zionist policy of terror and repression in the occupied Arab territories and the continued Zionist threats against Lebanon and neighboring Arab areas -- threats that destroy the chances of a just peace and stability in the Middle East.

The talks also dealt with the developments in the Iraqi-Iranian war and the threats of the Iranian regime which expose the security, stability and future of the Gulf to danger. His majesty and the Jordanian delegation discussed the strengthening of fraternal bilateral relations and comprehensive cooperation with Kuwait and the UAE. The talks emphasized the extreme Arab need for commitment to the principles of Arab solidarity, stressing the positive aspects in Arab relations and renouncing negative aspects, the causes of division and the policy of internationalization of disputes. The talks also dealt with removing the obstacles which hamper unified Arab action and working to establish a unified Arab and Muslim stand to face all threats and challenges so that the Arab nation can protect its holy places and preserve its legitimate rights in Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories.

His Majesty King Husayn, the Kuwaiti amir and the UAE president praised the courageous uprising of the people in the occupied homeland.

SARKIS, USSR ENVOY DISCUSS SITUATION IN SOUTH

NC131808 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] At 1700 today, President Ilyas Sarkis received the Soviet ambassador in Beirut, Aleksandr Soldatov, and reviewed with him developments in the south. Following the meeting, the Soviet ambassador said that views were exchanged and that he conveyed to President Sarkis a spoken message from Moscow on the ideas which were raised at a previous meeting with the prime minister, the president of the republic and the foreign minister.

Answering a question on the contents of the message, the ambassador said that it deals with the need for vigilance and not providing Israel with any excuses to embark on the aggressive actions it intends to carry out. He added: We have also informed President Sarkis about the steps which the Soviet Government intends to take in the event of an Israeli aggression. He declined to disclose the nature of these steps. Regarding the situation in the south, the ambassador said: We still believe the situation is serious.

AL-WAZZAN ON CONTROLLING SITUATION IN SOUTH

NC131328 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1130 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] The Chamber of Deputies did not hold its scheduled session today because of lack of a quorum. Only 34 deputies, 1 minister and Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan had arrived at the chamber by 1145. Speaker al-As'ad adjourned the session indefinitely.

On leaving the Chamber of Deputies, Prime Minister al-Wazzan answered questions on the most prominent current issues: the holiday tomorrow, Wednesday, the local councils and the insistence of the south on dispatching the army to the south.

Answering the first question, Al-Wazzan said:

[Begin recording] The holiday tomorrow is in response to the appeal by the Islamic summit conference to the Islamic and Arab states to participate with the Palestinian people in their struggle for their legitimate rights. It is a symbolic expression in this regard, particularly after the uprising in the West Bank and Gaza sector. Naturally Lebanon, which shares such feelings and is a member of the Islamic summit conference, must respond to any collective and joint call for supporting the Palestinian people and their uprising in the holy land, particularly after the recent thoughtless attack within the mosque. This attack has rallied Christians and Muslims in occupied Palestine and made them rise against the Israeli occupation, which reveals its ugly face daily.

[Question] Will the government adopt a new stand, other than diplomatic methods, on the recurring Israeli threats?

[Answer] We are following up the situation with the resources available to us. This is what is available to us so far. Each stage might have its different method.

[Question] The south is an Arab and international responsibility. It might be useful to have recourse to the Security Council.

[Answer] I have already declared that our measures are determined in light of the developments.

[Question] [words indistinct] the army to the south. More than one quarter have called for the dispatch of the army to the south. What is the government's stand on this call?

[Answer] The government has often asserted the need to deploy the army in the south and throughout Lebanon. However, this matter is subject to many considerations. We have tried and are still trying to overcome all obstacles which have precluded and still preclude the realization of this aspiration.

[Question] What is new about the question of the local councils?

[Answer] There is no use commenting on what is being said here and there. What is important is that we are facing clear ideas which Beirut inhabitants have expressed. If some desire to form councils or committees for popular action, then consultation in this regard must master the situation. Legality must be the goal of everybody. I will say no more and I hope we all will cooperate at this stage to unite the ranks and prevent any gaps in them because we are facing the Israrli enemy in the south -- the source of real danger to us. All other issues are details which we can tackle in a reasonable and useful way. [end recording]

PALESTINIAN SOLIDARITY DAY TO BE MARKED 14 APR

NC132336 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Lebanon will today [14 April] join with the Arab and Islamic states in observing a day of solidarity with the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. President Ilyas Sarkis has received a message from Saudi King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz in his capacity as chairman of the Islamic summit conference expressing a wish that Lebanon join the Arab and Islamic peoples' solidarity with regard to the incidents in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip by suspending work in the official departments all day on Wednesday, 14 April.

President Ilyas Sarkis contacted Prime Minister Shafiq al-Wazzan on this matter by telephone. As a result of this contact, it has been decided to comply with the wish of the Saudi monarch.

Prime Minister al-Wazzan has issued an administrative note providing for the closure of official departments and institutions today in solidarity with the Palestinian Arab people in the occupied territories.

Airlines Postpones Flights

NC132105 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 2015 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] A general strike will be observed by all the Arab countries as well as Beirut tomorrow. With regard to the Arab countries' declaration that its 14 April flights will be postponed for 24 hours, including its flights to Athens, Istanbul and Larnaca. As for its flights from Beirut to London, Paris, Zurich, Frankfurt and Rome, these will be postponed till the evening.

SULAYMAN FRANJIYAH LEAVES FOR DAMASCUS 12 APR

NC121321 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic 1215 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] [Former] President Sulayman Franjiyah left for Damascus today. It has been reported that Franjiyah will hold consultations with Syrian officials on a number of current Lebanese issues.

SPOKESMAN DENIES VIOLATION OF IRAQI AIRSPACE

JN132023 Damascus SANA in Arabic 2010 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Damascus, 13 Apr (SANA) -- A military spokesman has stated the following: Every time the regime of killers in Iraq commits a crime against its people and armed forces and whenever it causes a disaster, it resorts to fabricating lies and slander to cover up for its failure and defeat. The statement by the Iraqi military spokesman today on Syrian fighter planes violating Iraqi airspace are examples of such slander and lies and confirms that this agent regime is suffering from a moral and ethical degeneration. We affirm that the Iraqi military spokesman's statement is a pure fabrication in both form and substance.

GENERAL WORK STOPPAGE TO BE OBSERVED 14 APR

JN131728 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] The prime minister has issued the following order: In solidarity with our people in the Golan and Palestine who are facing Zionist aggression, work will stop at the state ministries and departments and classes will not be held in the universities, institutes and schools on Wednesday, 14 April 1982. Air traffic will cease at Syrian airports and in Syrian airspace from 0600 to 1800 on the same day.

SANA REPORTS PALESTINIAN OPERATION IN BET SHE'AN

JN131907 Damascus SANA in Arabic 1830 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Damascus, 13 Apr (SANA) -- Palestinian revolutionaries carried out a new heroic operation today when several enemy soldiers were killed on the main road to Bet She'an in the western Jordan Valley, south of (Marj Na'jah).

A communique distributed here today by the command of the forces operating inside the occupied territories and belonging to the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine stated that the Martyr Kamal Group Carried out the Al-Aqsa operation when it laid an ambush on the main road leading to Bet She'an in the western Jordan Valley, south of (Marj Na'jah). The communique added that at 0200 today an Israeli military vehicle approached the ambush and the revolutionaries surprised it by opening machinegun fire and hurling hand grenades, destroying the vehicle and killing or wounding all of its occupants. The group withdrew safely without sustaining any losses. The communique explained that this operation is in reply to the barbaric crimes the Zionist enemy is committing, the latest being the spoliation of the Al-Aqsa Mosque and opening fire on those who were praying in it.

AL-ASAD MEETS WITH LEBANON'S FRANJIYAH

JN131742 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1615 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad received this morning former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah. The two presidents held a closed meeting in which they continued to discuss issues dealt with in the two meetings held yesterday. His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad granted an interview to Ihdin radio in which he replied to a question on the contents of his meeting with President Franjiyah. President al-Asad said: As is very well known, we meet from time to time with our dear friend President Franjiyah and exchange viewpoints, particularly on the situation in Lebanon. In this respect, we exchanged viewpoints on the security and political situation in Lebanon and on the situation in Lebanon in general. I can say that, as always, we view matters from the same angle, that of Lebanon's interest, which is also that of the Arabs. We hope that the future stage will be better than the previous one. We will always continue to cooperate with President Sulayman Franjiyah and with all loyal figures in Lebanon to change the situation in Lebanon toward one of security and relaxation.

This is what we are concerned about here in Syria, and this is what I sensed today. I have sensed that President Franjiyah is also concerned about this.

President Hafiz al-Asad added: We are optimistic about the near future in Lebanon. In addition to all this, it is natural for us to review the Arab situation, evaluate it and try to draw a picture of the future. We also reviewed Arab relations, the most prominent Arab issues and the positive and negative developments in the Arab arena. We also reviewed relations between Syria and Lebanon. We, of course, always proceed from the premise that Syria and Lebanon are twin countries whose relations must be brotherly, based on the fraternal bonds that exist between the two countries and on the fact that the peoples in the two countries are one. This historic fact cannot be ignored or forgotten by anyone.

At the end of the visit, I reiterate my pleasure at meeting with President Sulayman Franjiyah, and it gives me pleasure to always welcome him in Damascus as a great friend, a great Lebanese patriot and a great Arab too.

The Ihdin radio correspondent asked His Excellency President al-Asad to say a word to the Lebanese, who look up to His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad as a savior and leader who puts forth positive initiative to save Lebanon from the tribulation in which it is foundering.

His excellency the president made the following statement to the Lebanese brothers: We have continued and will always continue to stress that the situation in Lebanon is complicated. However, this is not an impossible situation that cannot be resolved. As I previously said on your radio, this matter requires cooperation among the brothers in Lebanon and the cooperation of all Lebanese citizens. There are no citizens in Lebanon who have no role in assisting the process of construction, relaxation and stability in Lebanon.

On our side, we have performed what we believe is a fraternal duty toward our people in Lebanon. We will continue to perform this duty with all our efforts. As I said, this was the topic of discussion with President Sulayman Franjiyah. I hope you will convey my greetings to the citizens in the north and in all Lebanon.

Former Lebanese President Sulayman Franjiyah, accompanied by his son Robert Franjiyah, left Damascus for Lebanon at 1400 today at the end of a 2-day visit to Syria, during which he met with His Excellency President Hafiz al-Asad. He was seen off at 'Adhra' by 'Abd al-Karim 'Adi, minister of state for presidential affairs.

BRIEFS

SANA, ANA SIGN AGREEMENT -- Damascus, 5 Apr (SANA) -- A joint cooperation agreement was signed here today between SANA and ADEN NEWS AGENCY [ANA]. The agreement provides for developing the two agencies' technical and news cooperation, unifying stands and efforts in Arab and international meetings and conferences, exchanging expertise and continuously working to attain our people's aims in liberation, progress, socialism and realization of the desired future. [Damascus SANA in Arabic 1330 GMT 5 Apr 82 JN]

YEDI'OT AHARONOT INTERVIEWS PRIME MINISTER BEGIN

TA131153 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT in Hebrew 13 Apr 82 p 2

[Prime Minister Menahem Begin interviewed by Yesha'yahu Ben-Porat; date and place not given]

[Text] Question: The public is in a quandary first because of the prime minister's meeting with the leaders of the opposition a week ago and recently because of information from U.S. sources about IDF concentrations in the north. In addition to this, there was a 6-hour Cabinet session and a 3-hour meeting with the U.S. ambassador. What is happening, Mr Prime Minister?

Answer: This is normal procedure, practiced in every democratic country. If the public at large knows everything we discuss, then other countries will know about it too. Any intelligent person assumes there are certain things foreign representatives should not know; certainly not in detail. As for the content of the conversation with the representatives of the opposition, I cannot add more than what the head of the Labor Party, Mr Peres, said. He, too, should not have spoken. I will not expose us to grave national dangers. I can only say that the talk was good, conducted in a very easy atmosphere, with a large degree of understanding. Each one expressed his opinion. There were different evaluations, but that is to be expected naturally. Yet it is my duty to add that it never entered my mind that following this conversation in which Hayim Bar-Lev also participated, he would say what he did over the radio. I would not like to condemn anyone, but I heard what he said. His remarks were uncalled for because on the other side of the border our sworn enemies make use of such things. I told the U.S. ambassador yesterday: Why should I not tell you, too, that the Cabinet made no decision to invade Lebanon, or to launch an offensive or open war, as people say.

I have received a number of cables, from several people. I did not respond to certain types of letters, nor will I. Someone, to cite an example, sent me the following telegram: "You decided to start a war." I did not decide, we did not decide. I do not wish to use harsh words, but I will only say: Nothing of the sort, not even by inference. This "statement" is completely unfounded.

Question: But three former chiefs of staff warned last week....

Answer: I repeat what I told the U.S. ambassador yesterday: No cabinet decision was made on starting a war, or on invading Lebanon. I will tell you this, further: We will not reconcile ourselves to Jewish blood being shed. Nor will we allow those who shed it to go about with impunity. We are the generation of annihilation and rejuvenation, and we will not let the enemies of the Jews spill their blood. If they do, they will be called to account for it. Take down this announcement and pass it on to the enemies of the people in Israel, too, now, on the eve of the last Passover day.

Question: The defense minister has just come out of your office. Some, particularly opposition circles say he is "pushing" you toward war?

Answer: Not at all. The defense minister -- exactly like me, no more and no less, but just like me -- does not want war.

I formed the first Cabinet nearly 5 years ago. The defense minister at that time was 'Ezer Weizman. He repeated several times that on Monday, after the members were chosen to form the government, I approached him and told him: 'Ezer, it is necessary to prevent war. We should take measures to ensure that no war shall break out. How should we do it? We will hold consultations, but it is a must to prevent war. Since then we have.

Today I read an article in the paper in which the author expresses his amazement that we have proved to be a government of peace, not war. People were convinced that the day after our Cabinet was formed war would break out. This was a prevailing fantasy which struck roots in Israel, just like so many other legendary fables. That same man now writes that he is beginning to think that maybe after all this is a government of war and maybe the defense minister is pushing me, so to speak, toward war. Well, first of all, with all due humility and respect, let me say, generally speaking, that I cannot recall anyone pushing me toward anything. There can be an argument between friends and colleagues, with each expressing his opinion. I do not think any other government in the world, or in Israel, can boast of more democratic procedures than this Cabinet, believe me.

Question: Is the defense minister enjoying your full backing and trust?

Answer: There is total understanding between us. Ari'el Sharon is an excellent defense minister. A professional in the full sense of the word. He knows what he is doing. He enjoys a very high, prestigious standing in the army. This is a personal thing and a human thing. Prestige cannot be won in 1 day. Let me tell you something: A young man of whom I am very fond served under Arik Sharon. One day he came to me and said: Dad (so now you know how close to me that young man is), I have seen major generals listen to Arik Sharon lecture like pupils before their mentor and teacher. This is the testimony of a man whom, all bragging aside, is very intelligent. Now he is a mature man, 39 years old, with 6 children, a doctor of geology. He is independent. I have never promised him anything, and certainly not today, and he came to me with this impression of Arik. Believe me, he is an excellent defense minister.

Question: Do the PLO concentrations in southern Lebanon really constitute a danger?

Answer: Certainly, and a grave one at that. Last July we ceased the hostile activities. There were rumors, deliberately spread, that we allegedly signed some sort of agreement with the terrorists. This, too, is not true. First of all, there is no signed agreement. Secondly, the only things that were mentioned were agreed personally between Philip Habib and me. Neither of us was called to sign them. All the formulations were his and mine. Together we worded what was agreed upon, and in many cases, I persuaded Philip Habib to accept the version I had suggested before. But that was not so in all the cases. Some phrasings are his, which I accepted.

Philip Habib, too, never met with PLO members or with a representative of theirs. It is true he pursued a very original, unique path of his own. He conducted negotiations with the Saudis and with Syrians and with the Lebanese themselves. The Saudis persuaded Yasir 'Arafat. Let me tell you something in this respect: In Alexandria, in my last meeting with President as-Sadat, he told me the Saudis had given Yasir 'Arafat $20 million. That is exactly what he said. I will not add to this a heap of interpretative statements, but this is what he told me. This is how 'Arafat was moved to accept the cessation of hostile activities. At any rate, 9 months have elapsed since then, and not even a single Katyusha has fallen In Qiryat Shemona or Nahariyya. Some papers smugly asked why, in one of my speeches, I chose to say we will make sure not a single Katyusha falls, for after all, this can be taken care of in military ways, or in diplomatic-political ways. And the second course is totally legitimate. Has anyone claimed that only force is possible to bring about peace and quiet? If the diplomatic path is feasible, all will agree that it is preferable. I admit, and have never denied that there is a degree of weakness in our position that if we are attacked and there is clear provocation we will use the full scope against the terrorists: It involves a degree of disadvantage because what transpires is that as long as we have suffered no casualties, we would prefer not to act. But there were bombs in Petah Tiqva, in the supermarket in Ramat Eshkol and in other places in the country. They caused no harm. Either by resourcefulness or by miracle we discovered them in time and our experts defused them, and then we saw no need to take action. This is how we prevented war, and this is how we prevented Katyushas from falling for 9 months.

Question: Has the situation now been aggravated?

Answer: Greatly. We have sustained three dead: One first sergeant, and a Druze soldier who in my view is just like a Jewish soldier, both are Israeli citizens and I draw no distinction between them. The Druze soldier was killed while doing his duty. A villain stuck a knife in his back, literally. A knife in the back, and he died of his wounds. And our diplomat in Paris was murdered. A superb man died on mission. Not only do they try to kill us, but they succeed. And, of course, there are wounded. So would anyone think we would permit Jewish blood to be spilled? It is simply inconceivable.

Question: Is it true cooperation between Egypt and the PLO is developing?

Answer: This is a serious matter, but one should not overrate it. We have no proof that Egypt sent handgrenades from Al-'Arish to Gaza, nor did we claim this. However, we must point out that during the Egyptian administration, arms consignments and explosives and handgrenades have been transferred to Al-'Arish. According to the information we have, the shipments arrive from Lebanon by boats. They reach the Bardawil, are later introduced into Al-'Arish and from there into Gaza. The Egyptians have control there and they should prevent it. At the time I discussed it with the Egyptian president, he gave instructions to curb it and action was taken. However, recently the movement is of a more serious nature. We did not hesitate to say this to the Egyptians and inform the Americans about it, too.

Question: How did the Americans react?

Answer: They accepted our position with great understanding.

Question: In view of the tension that prevailed this week in various sectors, will we vacate the Sinai on 25 April?

Answer: We plan to abide by our international commitment. There are some things we must clarify with the Egyptians and the Americans, and we are doing so. If we are completely satisfied, there will be no problem. If we are not completely satisfied, we will discuss the situation.

Question: What do you intend to do if we are not satisfied?

Answer: It is too early to say. Why put the cart before the horse? We will discuss it when the time comes.

Question: But there are less than 2 weeks left....

Answer: Which is why we are acting vigorously. I have held and still hold talks with senior U.S. representatives. But this is not enough. I suggested that Alexander Haig come at once. He wrote to me about this, very seriously, that he would have come immediately were it not for his shuttle trips between London and Buenos Aires. I would like at this opportunity to wish him success in his mission. That dispute is quite odd, and to a large degree anachronistic. Let us hope Haig will prevent a war between two countries so distant from each other because of even more distant islands. It is truly a strange dispute. At any rate, Haig wrote to me saying that were it not for that dispute, he would have come. However, he may still come. Meanwhile, he wishes to dispatch his assistant, the number two man in the U.S. State Department, the former U.S. ambassador to Moscow, and probably an important man. He will arrive here on Wednesday evening and I will see him on Thursday morning. From here he will go to Cairo. Incidentally, our defense minister is going to Cairo Thursday morning and will return that evening.

Question: If you suggested that Haig himself come here, it looks like you see the situation as being grave?

Answer: Why work yourselves up over words? Words will not solve anything. The problems we raised both before the Americans and the Egyptians are serious problems for which we demanded an answer, and I hope it will be satisfactory. I have grounds for expressing this hope. We want to honor our commitment as we pledged to do, but we have not blinded ourselves. We are keeping our eyes open, as we always will. I hope things will straighten out.

Question: Mr Begin, deep down have you never regretted signing the Camp David accords because it involved ceding the Yamit District?

Answer: No. To the end of my days I shall be proud of the Camp David accords and of the peace treaty between us and Egypt. I am convinced this agreement is the best agreement Israel has ever signed. This is the first time Israel came up with a positive solution to the Palestinian problem, a solution which was accepted by the greatest country in the world and by Egypt: the autonomy proposal. Before that, Israel had no answer to the Palestinian problem.

Question: There was an Alignment proposal: the territorial compromise....

Answer: Everyone knows it is no solution whatosever, but a mere illusory thing. I heard from the late Moshe Dayan about his conversation with Husayn. He discussed such a possibility with him simply out of intellectual curiosity, and Husayn told him: It will not work, it never entered my mind and I will never sign anything that involves giving over any territory which I regard as Arab to Israel. It is totally out of the question. Today we all know that this is no solution. On the other hand, we suggested a solution which I discussed with Francois Mitterrand and with President Reagan. That solution was agreed upon and should be implemented. We will make every possible effort to complete it. This autonomy is broader than any autonomy ever proposed anywhere in the world. It is a human, essential solution. But if there is no autonomy, then nothing will happen. Then we will remain in Judaea and Samaria. The military government is a legitimate administration following war. On this matter we have realistic guarantees included in the agreement and deriving from it against the establishment of a Palestinian state and against pulling Israel out of Judaea, Samaria and Gaza.

Question: There is peace, but there are difficulties. Are you not overlooking them?

Answer: There are difficulties, I cannot deny this. It is suffice to recall the evacuation of the Yamit District. There are people who viciously and maliciously draw caricatures of my pain over Yamit. One must not pay attention to clowns and I do not care about them. But there are difficulties. So what? Better the pangs of peace than the torture of war. Some people think an underground man loves wars and seeks them. They do not understand that it is exactly the other way around. The underground teaches you how to hate war.

Question: In the last 2 weeks we have witnessed an outbreak of hostility in Judaea, Samaria and Gaza and also in Jerusalem. Does this not shake your confidence that the autonomy can be implemented?

Answer: Why should it shake my confidence? Is it not known that the terrorist organization calling itself in English PLO -- which some idiot called in Hebrew ASHAF [Hebrew acronym for Irgun Leshihrur Palestin, or PLO] and thus introduced the word liberation to the name of our avowed enemies -- is it not known that that organization exists in Judaea and Samaria and that it kills people -- Arabs and Jews alike? Now there is there a nucleus of the area village leagues, and it is a serious nucleus. True, it is a minority and I would not call it a vast majority, but they are expanding and what is most important of all, they are not afraid. A leader of theirs visited me. He was under no obligation to come, but he came of his own initiative. He did not tell me he wants to serve the State of Israel. He told me he is a patriotic Arab, and I accepted his remarks with full understanding. But he also said something important: He is not afraid of the terrorist organizations. He opposes them.

The area village leagues requested arms for self-defense and they bear their arms with great pride. Therefore, it is no surprise that the terrorist organization is inciting the population, as was its wont. Was it any different under the mufti? Or under Shukayri? People have a tendency to forget past occurrences. Under Rabin -- and I draw all the distinctions in the world -- were things any different? Did we not see certain pictures in the foreign press then? Did I not see in the New York TIMES a picture that shocked me? But at the time I raised no complaints against the government, nor did I submit motions to the Knesset agenda or ask for no-confidence votes. I understood it was a necessity demanded by Israel's security needs. This week in Jerusalem, a man who is probably mentally disturbed did something awful -- he committed a crime and a desecration, killing and wounding people. And what did the Supreme Muslim Council say? Exactly what the Supreme Arab Committee said during the mufti's times: The Jews are to blame, the Israeli Government is to bear the responsibility. For what? For one lunatic. Why, it could have happened anywhere in the world. Who tried to kill President Reagan if not some kind of a nut? And if a crazed person does something, are the people responsible or to blame? Is the government at fault? We apprehended him, and if we learn that he is fit to stand trial, he will be tried. But what is being done in the Arab world is instigation and a blood libel. However, instigatory remarks and attacks or riots or strikes will not deter us. They have nothing to strike about. It is a mentally handicapped person who did this horrendous deed, but this is no reason to hold a strike. The strike, too, then is the outcome of incitement.

Question: Is it true we have known for some time about a PLO plan to stir up a revolt in the territories after the withdrawal from the Sinai?

Answer: There are such reports, and we are handling them with a great deal of resourcefulness. I would like to tell the public that no one really knows how many disasters we have prevented by virtue of the security forces having demonstrated immeasurable, unimaginable resourcefulness. This, too, should be known and we must be grateful to the wonderful boys in uniform and out of uniform who do their job so faithfully day and night.

Question: As for Egypt, is a visit by the Egyptian president still a possibility? Will he come to Jerusalem?

Answer: He says the visit is relevant and has not been canceled. If he decides to come, it means he will come to Jerusalem. We will not accept a boycott of Jerusalem.

Question: Mr Prime Minister, do you intend after the withdrawal to try to broaden the government?

Answer: What is the connection between the two? Do you mean that after the date Rabbi Druckman will vote with the Cabinet? Druckman does not have to vote against the government. Rabbi Druckman is a learned man and he must have found a license for himself. So who am I to argue with him?

Question: The political logic will have it that after the withdrawal, the Tehiya members might support the government or even join it.

Answer: We have not made any such computations and calculations. At any rate, it will be an anomaly. I do not deal with such calculations.

Question: Do you still think it would be beneficial to hold early elections?

Answer: Yes, and I said so, and that is because of the situation that has been created in the Knesset. Look, there is nothing more democratic than letting the public decide.

Such things have already happened: In Ireland, new elections were declared 7 months after the previous ones. Here, if we declare elections, it will objectively be impossible before autumn, that is, 18 months after the previous elections. Not that I want it, or am pushing for it, but I am ready for it. However, I would not like to force my opinion, which is why I consulted with my colleagues in the coalition parties. They have a certain view on this matter. However, if the Alignment dreams about forming a government during the term of 10th Knesset, this is a castle in Spain. The Alignment has no partners. The Alignment does not want new elections. It wants to form a government from this constellation in the Knesset. This is a dream that will not come true.

Question: If a national unity government was established what portfolios would you be prepared to hand over to the Alignment?

Answer: In my opinion, there is political ground for establishing a national unity government. Perhaps 6 months ago I would not have said this with such deep conviction as I do now. Then I never heard Mr Peres say the Alignment supported the autonomy plan. However, about 2 months ago I heard such remarks coming distinctly from him, without either party withdrawing from its principles. We did not give up our belief that Judaea and Samaria are part of Eretz Yisra'el and the Alignment was prepared to give up what it termed the territorial compromise, or the return of part of Judaea and Samaria to foreign rule. But look: The autonomy must still be negotiated. Suppose it takes 6 months -- which is not an overestimate. The Camp David agreements set an interim period of 5 years for the autonomy. So we have 5 and 1/2 years to allow for cooperation. In the interim period our ways will diverge with each pursuing his course in accordance with his principles. But for 5 and 1/2 years we can work together. One should remember that at the time the national unity government did rather big things for the people of Israel. It existed for 3 years. Why not let a national unity government now do big, serious things in the political, social, economic and other realms for the duration of 5 and 1/2 years?

Question: Would you offer the Alignment a respectable share in that government?

Answer: If the Alignment enters with 48 seats and we have 48, the proportion will be 1 portfolio for each 6 Knesset members. If it comes without MAPAM, Yosi Sarid and Madame Aloni, they will have to get one or two ministries less. I presume that for the sake of goodwill we would agree in that case to reduce just one minister. No doubt they would receive serious portfolios.

Question: And you are not prepared to divulge which portfolios?

Answer: I cannot determine this now. I must consult with my colleagues. There are serious grounds for cooperation. It only takes what is called will! But I sympathize with Mr Peres' difficult straits. He may want to, but he cannot. He fears a split in his party.

Question: Do you believe he truly wants this?

Answer: I said maybe. I have not fathomed him. But he said he does not want to shut the door to this option, and there is a degree of justness in pursuing this course. Perhaps he cannot go ahead with this. If nine people leave the party, there will be a split both in the Alignment and in the Labor Party, so he avoids this.

BEGIN SAYS WITHDRAWAL DECISION UNCHANGED

TA131926 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Report by political correspondent Elimelekh Ram -- videotaped]

[Text] It is hard to say that on the eve of the holiday the prime minister drew satisfaction from the remarks made by some of the ministers yesterday and today.

Menahem Begin believes there are good chances that the disputed points will be resolved by 26 April, and therefore, for the time being, it is not necessary to change the government's decision to evacuate the Sinai on time. This is of course conditional on the Egyptians' carrying out their part of the peace treaty, as written and signed and the documents attached to it. From talks I had with Cabinet members today I learned that in the Cabinet meeting this coming Sunday and perhaps even earlier a sharp debate is expected. Ministers this evening refused to answer my questions in front of the camera in order to refrain from making the argument public but still stressed that the remarks made yesterday were incompatible with the decisions of the government or any other ministerial forum. There is no Cabinet decision to demand that the Egyptians make a written commitment to the Camp David agreement as said this morning by deputy Prime Minister David Levi in a radio interview. There is no decision not to implement the Sinai evacuation on time. One minister said: The speeches we heard yesterday are good for a convention and very bad for diplomacy.

In conclusion, let us return to the prime minister. The United States, as a party to the treaty, gives serious treatment to our complaints on the breaches emerging [in the peace agreement] and is fully involved in this, the prime minister believes. At this stage there are no grounds to fear that a solution will not be found. If a solution is not found, the government will have to give this matter thought. In the meantime, every effort should be made to keep and implement the peace treaty in full and in a good spirit.

SHARON ON EGYPTIAN TREATY VIOLATIONS, LEBANON

TA131714 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1700 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Defense Minister Ari'el Sharon says that Isarel adheres to the peace treaty and will continue to adhere to it as long as Egypt does. He said there is no change in the government's stand on this issue. However, if the Egyptians do not correct the violations in the Sinai, the government will have to discuss this matter. The defense minister said this in a meeting of the Knesset Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee which was held in his office and lasted about 5 hours.

Our correspondent Arye Golan reports that in this meeting Sharon listed all the violations by the Egyptians in the Sinai and reviewed the contacts held over the last 2 and 1/2 years to correct the situation. According to him there has been a considerable worsening of the situation over the past month. On 15 April the defense minister will leave for Egypt to handle the correction of these violations.

The opposition members of the Knesset committee criticized the hysteria, as they defined it, which has seized the government 2 weeks before the evacuation. They noted that a month ago Sharon returned optimistic from a visit to Egypt and said that peace was stable.

Another issue discussed in the meeting was the northern border and the cease-fire violations by the terrorists. The defense minister emphasized that the government has not made any decision to carry out a military operation in Lebanon.

EGYPTIAN TREATY VIOLATIONS IN SINAI SPECIFIED

TA131912 Jerusalem Domestic Television Service in Hebrew 1830 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] The peace treaty violations which Israel has complained about include the maintaining of Egyptian Army forces in excess of what is permitted in Zone B in the Sinai.

According to the treaty, the Egyptians are allowed to keep in this zone four army battalions and border police units. However, the Egyptians have introduced another army battalion into the zone. In addition, the Egyptians have built positions and planted minefields which are forbidden in this zone. The other peace treaty violation involves closing an eye to the smuggling of arms and explosives from Egypt to the Gaza Strip for use by terrorist organizations. This is reported by our defense affairs correspondent Ron Ben-Yishay. In contrast to past occasions when Israel complained about the peace treaty violations, the Egyptians now ignore the violations, and do not correct them.

LIKUD ORGAN CITES U.S. SOURCES ON ARMS SMUGGLING

TA131248 Tel Aviv YOMAN HASHAVU'A in Hebrew 13 Apr 82 p 6

[Text] U.S. sources have disclosed that Egyptian troops in the Sinai are helping terrorist organizations to smuggle weapons to the terrorist cells in the Gaza Strip. According to these sources, this disclosure, has shocked Israel and created profound concern about the future. Israel has hurried to report this to the United States and has demanded vigorous U.S. action to guarantee Egypt's commitments to the peace process.

It is not clear in Israel if the participation of Egyptian troops in the PLO's attempts to deploy in the Gaza Strip has been carried out with the knowledge of higher ranks, or if it was on the initiative of soldiers in the field in return for bribes from the terrorists. One way or another, Israel is showing extreme concern at the Egyptian trend toward rapproachement with the PLO. According to what is known in Israel, senior Egyptian representatives recently held contacts with PLO members. Jerusalem fears that after the completion of the evacuation of the Sinai, these contacts will be overt and will take the form of increasing Egyptian support for the PLO as the representative of the Palestinians, something that appears to Israel to contradict the peace process.

SABOTAGE MATERIALS BEING SMUGGLED THROUGH SINAI

TA131806 Tel Avid DAVAR in Hebrew 13 Apr 82 p 3

[Report by the military correspondent]

[Text] In 1981 about 1,000 arms and sabotage materials were seized and during the first 3 months of 1982 about 500 items were seized. The items were transferred through smuggling routes into the Sinai and from there into the Gaza Strip. Israel has complained that the Egyptian authorities have not taken action to prevent the arms from reaching terrorists in the Gaza Strip. Israel views this as increased cooperation between Egypt and the terrorists. Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali denied this Israeli claim in remarks made in Cairo yesterday.

POST REPORTS DETAILS OF SHAMIR, SHARON REMARKS

TA130753 Jerusalem POST in English 13 Apr 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by diplomatic reporter Benny Morris]

[Text] Defence Minister Ari'el Sharon yesterday bluntly accused Egypt of "turning a blind eye" to massive arms smuggling by the PLO from Al-'Arish into the Gaza Strip and, "at its own initiative," of strengthening its ties with "the terrorist organizations." Earlier yesterday, Prime Minister Menahem Begin complained to a visiting American Congressional delegation that Egypt was infringing a number of clauses of the 1979 Israel-Egypt peace treaty.

"In order to complete the second stage of the withdrawal(from Sinai), we have been forced to make it clear to the U.S. and Egypt that they must take steps to fulfil the conditions of the (peace) agreement," said Sharon, speaking to an enthusiastic crowd of delegates at young Herut's conventon in Jerusalem's Diplomatic Hotel.

Sharon was followed by Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir, who similarly stressed that Israel "will not tolerate any infringement" of the Camp David accords by Egypt. Supporting his accusation about arms smuggling, Sharon said that "the security forces have discovered 500 grenades smuggled into the Strip since January 1. Another 1,000 grenades were smuggled in and discovered by us during 1981," said Sharon, who insisted that "more grenades may have been smuggled in during this period which have not yet been found." Sharon said that the latest arms smuggling shipment was intercepted by Israeli forces "two days ago."

Shamir, who ascended to the rostrum to wild clapping, compared the murderous attack carried out by Alan Harry Goodman on the Temple Mount on Sunday to the Egyptian delegate's recent proposal in Kuwait -- in an Egyptian "peace plan" -- that "(east) Jerusalem be under Arab sovereignty." "We must protect Jerusalem" against both types of assault and hatred, said Shamir. Shamir went on to attack "those who seek a false peace, those who fail to beat Israel in war and wish to defeat it in peace. We will not be deceived by those who wish to cheat us with a spurious peace."

Sharon said that Israel sacrificed "strategic depth, three air bases and four airfields, a naval base, control of the Bab al-Mandab Straits, and oil" to achieve the peace treaty with Egypt. "We also reduced our warning time against aerial attack from 16 minutes to two minutes -- which is tantamount to no time at all. That is why the 150-kilometre deep demilitarized zone assured us by the treaty is so important and why we cannot tolerate any infringement of the demilitarization," he said.

According to Israel radio, following the three ministerial speeches several delegates began passing around a petition calling for the government to temporarily halt the withdrawal from Sinai, scheduled for completion on April 25.

Although not asked about Sharon's specific charges, Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hasan 'Ali was asked by newsmen in Cairo yesterday to respond to a BBC radio report, citing "well-informed Israeli sources," that Israel had complained to Egypt about alleged Egyptian "connivance" with bedouin smuggling weapons to Palestinians in the Gaza Strip. 'Ali is quoted as saying there had been no official protest from Israel, and that Egypt had taken measures to insure against smuggling of arms into and out of Egypt.

Prime Minister Begin is scheduled to meet this morning with the initiators of a petition at the convention promising him their full support if he would delay the evacuation. The initiators claimed that 700 of the convention's 1,200 delegates (official and unofficial) had signed the petition. Begin canceled his scheduled appearance at the convention's evening session. The convention's press officer, Yosi Brun, shrugged his shoulders when asked the reason.

EGYPT REPORTED READY TO RESOLVE DIFFERENCES

TA131237 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 13 Apr 82 pp 1, 2

[Report by Arab affairs correspondent 'Oded Zaray]

[Excerpt] Egypt announced last night its willingness to work at solving the outstanding problems between itself and Israel before the completion of the Sinai withdrawal. The deputy prime minister and foreign minister, who made the announcement following consultations yesterday between President Mubarak and his senior advisers, pointed out that Egypt does not want the border demarcation dispute between the two countries to remain unresolved after the withdrawal.

Official sources in Cairo said that U.S. Ambassador Alfred Atherton told President Mubarak and his advisers that the United States has decided to do its utmost to iron out the differences between Egypt and Israel before the date of the final Sinai withdrawal.

President Mubarak yesterday held a lengthy consultation with a small group of his senior advisers, including the prime minister, the foreign, interior and defense ministers, the UN ambassador, and the head of his office. The consultation was held after Cairo heard Israel's vigorous claims concerning Egypt's failure to carry out the peace agreement in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Camp David accords. These claims have again given rise to fears in Cairo regarding the completion of the withdrawal.

NICHOLAS VELIOTES DEPARTS FOR LONDON 13 APR

TA131341 Tel Aviv ITIM in Hebrew 1330 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Ben-Gurion Airport, 13 Apr -- Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Nicholas Veliotes this morning departed Israel for London on a charter flight in order to arrive in time for an urgent meeting with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Walter Stoessel.

COUNCIL SAYS MOSQUE SHOOTING INVOLVED SEVERAL

TA131030 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] The Supreme Muslim Council claims that several people, not just one person, took part in the shooting on the Temple Mount. At a news conference it convened, Shaykh (Sayd ad-Din 'Alami) said that from an examination made by Waqf engineers, the marks of bullets from three directions were discovered and this proves that the shots were fired from outside the territory of the Temple Mount and were coordinated in advance. Eyewitnesses reported at the news conference that, in addition to Alan Goodman, there were another three Israelis in the vicinity, carrying weapons, and it was they who caused one of the two fatalities.

50 INJURED IN GAZA STRIP DEMONSTRATIONS 13 APR

NC131417 Paris AFP in English 1353 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Jerusalem, 13 Apr (AFP) -- About 50 Palestinians were injured today in anti-Israeli demonstrations in the Gaza Strip, as the general strike in the occupied territories went into its second day, Palestinian sources in Gaza town said. At least 11 of the casualties were gun shot victims, medical sources said. Most of the others were suffering from fractures and bruises caused by truncheons or had breathing difficulties after inhaling Israeli Army teargas.

Israeli Army units had, meanwhile, encircled the Gaza Islamic College, where Gaza Mayor Rashad Hashawa was holding talks with community leaders. The demonstrations and strikes, which have left the territories virtually paralysed, are a protest against Sunday's shootup of the Omar and Al-Aqsa Mosques in Jerusalem. Two persons were killed and 30 wounded in the shooting, according to official figures.

CHILD DIES FROM GUNFIRE; FOUR SOLDIERS WOUNDED

TA131414 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1400 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] In a riot in the northern Gaza Strip before noon today soldiers opened fire at the legs of rioters and an 8-year-old child, wounded during the shooting, has died of his wounds on the way to a hospital. Sources told our correspondent that the crowd blocked the ambulance, thus delaying its arrival to rescue the wounded child. The incident began when a crowd tried to break into a military post and hurled stones. Four soldiers were wounded, one of them critically. The soldiers opened fire and 21 of the rioters were slightly wounded. In another riot, in the (Marazi) camp in the center of the Gaza Strip, 6 people were slightly wounded.

LIBYA

EMBASSY COMMUNIQUE CALLS FOR FALKLANDS SOLUTION

PY121809 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1720 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 12 Apr (NA) -- The Libyan Government officially stated today that the Malvinas Islands "are not British territory." In so doing, the Libyan Government has officially expressed support for the Argentine position regarding the Argentine-UK conflict.

In a statement issued today at noon, the Libyan Government also called on all nonaligned countries to seek a negotiated solution to the crisis. The text of the communique delivered by the Libyan Embassy:

1. The British presence on the Malvinas is a remainder of the colonialist policy that prevailed in the 19th century and as a result of an agreement in which spheres of influence were divided among the colonial powers. Consequently, since the jamahiriyah has expressed its opposition to any aggression perpetrated against an independent territory, we, the jamahiriyah, do not consider the Malvinas Islands to be part of British territory.

2. The Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah expresses the need for respecting the feelings of the residents of the Malvinas Islands and their right to live in freedom on the islands and to go abroad.

3. The jamahiriyah expresses the need for resolving all international disputes through peaceful means.

4. The jamahiriyah calls for a halt to the hostilities between Argentina and the UK and on all nonaligned countries to adopt a common position that will lead to the solution of this conflict through negotiations.

The communique is signed by Al-Barrani al-Yarushi, charge d'affaires of the Libyan Embassy in Argentina.

SDAR PRIME MINISTER ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI 12 APR

LD122306 Tripoli Voice of Arab Homeland in Arabic 2200 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] SDAR Prime Minister Mohamed Lamine arrived in Tripoli tonight accompanied by a delegation.

AL-QADHDHAFI MEETS WITH PDRY'S ANTAR 13 APR

LD140938 Tripoli JANA in English 0908 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli, 14 Apr (JANA) -- The leader of the revolution Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi yesterday received Brigadier 'Ali Antar, first deputy premier of Democratic Yemen, who handed him a letter from 'Ali Nasir Mohammad, president of Yemen Democratic Republic.

JALLUD RETURNS FROM 'BRIEF VISIT' TO SYRIA

LD140904 Tripoli JANA in Arabic 0700 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Tripoli 14 Apr (JANA) -- Staff Maj Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud arrived last night in Tripoli after a brief visit to Syria, during which he had a meeting with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad in the presence of Abd al-Halim Khaddam, deputy prime minister and foreign minister.

MAURITANIA

PALESTINIAN SOLIDARITY STRIKE CALLED FOR 14 APR

LD132116 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Excerpt] In the wake of the criminal violent measures last Sunday at Al-Aqsa Mosque, the Mauritanian people must express their absolute solidarity with the heroic Palestinian people in their just struggle against the Zionist enemy. In this connection, the premier's office has issued the following statement:

In solidarity with the Palestinian people, it has been decided to stop work in both the private and public sectors throughout the homeland all day tomorrow, Wednesday, 14 April 1982. On the other hand, all communications with the outside world will be cut off tomorrow. Rallies will be organized in Nouakchott in support of the heroic Palestinian people. All workers are called upon to take part in these rallies.

PRESIDENT DEPARTS FOR PYONGYANG 13 APR

LD132306 Nouakchott Domestic Service in Arabic 2030 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] A statement issued by the office of the Military Committee for National Salvation says that the head of state left Nouakchott this morning for Pyongyang to pay an official visit to the DPRK from 14 to 18 April at the invitation of Marshal Kim Il-song. The head of state is accompanied by a number of ministers and administrative officials.

Colonel Ould Sidi Ahmed Taya, member of the Military Committee for National Salvation, prime minister and minister of defense, will run the affairs of state during the president's absence.

MOROCCO

KING ORDERS WORK SUSPENSION FOR ARAB UNITY

LD131354 Rabat Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Statement issued by the Prime Minister's Office -- date not given]

[Text] His Majesty King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, monarch of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and chairman of the current session of the Islamic Conference, appealed to the kings and presidents of the Islamic states to adopt a unified stand made obvious by suspending work throughout this Wednesday. This call follows the repressive practices, terrorist measures and criminal violations by Zionist forces inside holy Jerusalem and the occupied Arab territories.

In response to the call by the Saudi monarch, it was decided by the order of His Majesty King Hassan II to suspend work throughout the kingdom, whether in the public or private sector, throughout Wednesday, 14 April 1982, as a sign of Morocco's participation -- its king, government and people -- in adopting a unified Islamic stand with the struggling Palestinian people and the inhabitants of the occupied Arab territories, and in condemnation of the heinous Zionist crimes.

TUNISIA

BOURGUIBA DECLARES PALESTINIAN SOLIDARITY DAY

LD132344 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic 2300 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Summary] President Habib Bourguiba has decided to declare Wednesday, 14 April 1982, a day of solidarity with the steadfastness of the heroic Palestinian people and of standing by their side in their tribulations and their defiance of the policy of Israeli repression. President Bourguiba's decision is in response to the call made by King Khalid Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, monarch of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and chairman of the Islamic Conference Organization.

In implementation of Habib Bourguiba's decision, the Socialist Dustur Party administration issued a statement to the effect that in view of the situation inside the occupied territories and the inhumane behavior of the Zionist authorities, in accordance with the stand of President Habib Bourguiba and in affirmation of Tunisia's solidarity with the Palestinian people in their steadfastness against the ferocious Zionist crimes, it has been decided within the framework of the day of solidarity with the Palestinian people that the party coordination committees will hold public meetings on Wednesday, 14 April, to denounce the Israeli crimes and to express absolute solidarity with the Palestinian people.

MINISTER VIEWS RELATIONS WITH ALGERIA, LIBYA

GF140704 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic 12 Apr 82 p 12

[Excerpts] Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Caid es-Sebsi expressed reservations about holding an Arab summit conference at the present time. In an exclusive statement to AL-BAYAN, Es-Sebsi said a summit is an important thing; it must not be mere routine or held only to discuss very important issues so that resolutions that materialize the unity and agreement of the Arab states are adopted in order to have an effect abroad. He said we must not embark on the adventure of calling the heads of states to meetings without good reason. On his stand on Abu 'Ammar's ['Arafat] calls for convening a conference due to the West Bank incidents, Es-Sebsi said: "We in Tunis do not consider a summit a goal in itself. If it provides positive results and if the circumstances are good for holding it, we welcome it. Otherwise, it is preferable not to hastily convene a summit if we cannot provide likelihood for its success."

The head of Tunisian diplomacy denied that his recent and sudden visit to Algeria was caused by the infiltration of an armed group into Tunisian territory across the Algerian border. He said: "My visit was not sudden. We are accustomed to continuous contacts. The visit came within the framework of a good tradition innovated by President Habib Bourguiba. Whenever the need arises, we travel to Algeria, Morocco, Libya or Mauritania. I personally traveled twice to Morocco and three time to Algeria in 1 year. Whenever there are new topics that necessitate more contacts, discussion and deepening of dialogue, we make these visits and also, receive visits. The talks focused mainly on last month's developments in African relations concerning the OAU and other issues."

However, the Tunisian minister did not deny the existence of coolness between Tunisia and Algeria. He stressed that even if relations among states are good, they don't always proceed in a straight line due to the intensity of relations, the importance of cooperation and of interests. He added: "It is important that the dialogue continues to be open. However, a dialogue does not necessarily mean agreement on all points."

Concerning relations with Libya, Caid es-Sebsi indicated that Al-Qadhdhafi's second and last visit to Tunis was an excellent opportunity to review relations. He added that it was agreed to lay down a cooperation program that will -- if satisfactorily implemented -- result in an achievement that will clear the air and help normalize bilateral relations.

SOMALIA

BARRE GREETS ARMED FORCES ON ANNIVERSARY

EA121122 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 0450 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Excerpt] Challe Muhammad Siad Barre, Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party secretary general and president of the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR], last night sent a congratulatory message to all officers, NCO's, privates, (?recruits) and their families on the 22d anniversary of the formation of the Somali Armed Forces, which is being observed today, 12 April.

In his message, Challe Siad said that 12 April, the day when the Somali Armed Forces came into being, is significant to the history and the lives of the Somali people. There is no doubt that the Somali Armed Forces are sufficient in number and have the strength and capability to enable them to perform their duties effectively. This has contributed to the development of Somalia by its people without fear or worry, the president said.

Challe Siad noted that the 22d anniversary of the armed forces is being observed at a time when the world in general and the Horn of Africa in particular are faced with difficulties. For this reason, there is a need for the armed forces to strengthen their nationalism, revolutionary spirit, courage, political awareness and military discipline and also to be prepared to sacrifice their lives for defense of their motherland.

In conclusion, SDR President Challe Muhammad Siad Barre wished all members of the Somali Armed Forces, wherever they may be, good health, long life, continuous victories and a happy celebration.

DEMOCRATIC FRONT CLAIMS SUCCESS IN CLASH

EA122130 (Clandestine) Radio Kulmis in Somali to Somalia 1800 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Democratic Front for the Salvation of Somalia [DFSS] men from the 9th General Aynanshe Division attacked two battalions of the forces still loyal to the terrorist regime of Siad Barre at their bases.

The Radio Kulmis reporter at the scene says the martyrs from the 9th General Aynanshe Division routed the two battalions based at (Dabat) in Ghel Gudut region. Most of the destitute soldiers were killed or captured though a few remnants managed to escape.

According to the Radio Kulmis reporter, the martyrs from the 9th General Aynanshe Division captured all military equipment of the dispirited forces. The DFSS martyrs lost two men and three others sustained minor injuries.

TANZANIA

JUMBE RETURNS FROM MEDICAL CHECKUP IN BRITAIN

EA111904 Zanzibar Domestic Service in Swahili 1600 GMT 11 Apr 82

[Summary] Ndugu Jumbe returned to Zanzibar this afternoon via the Tanzania mainland from Britain, where he had gone for a medical checkup.

MSUYA LEAVES WITH ZIMBABWE PRESIDENT FOR DPRK

EA121924 Dar es Salaam in English to East Central and Southern Africa 1600 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Summary] Zimbabwe President Canaan Banana made a brief stopover at Dar es Salaam airport today on his way to North Korea to take part in the North Korean leader's birthday celebrations.

Tanzanian Prime Minister Cleopa Msuya left on the same plane as President Banana for the same destination.

UGANDA

FORMER HEALTH OFFICIAL DIES IN ARMY BARRACKS

AB131721 Paris AFP in English 1614 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Kampala, 13 Apr (AFP) -- Former senior Health Ministry official Dr. David Ibanda died in a Ugandan Army barracks after being detained over two weeks ago, the independent weekly THE EQUATOR reported today, quoting Internal Affairs Minister John Luwuliza Kirunda.

Dr. Iranda died on March 27 this year after he was picked up in the eastern town of Jinja by Ugandan Army soldiers who claimed they were acting on the instructions of senior officers, the report said. He spent one night in the local barracks and was transferred the next day to Mbuya Barracks, Kampala, where he was later found dead, EQUATOR said. The newspppaper quoted the internal affairs minister as saying that it was an established "fact that Dr Ibanda was in satisfactory health when he was arrested and that he died while in custody."

President Milton Obote has reportedly appointed a commission under Chief Justice George Masika to investigate Dr Ibanda's death, and several suspects have since been arrested, including soldiers, intelligence officers, police and prisons officers, and civilians, the EQUATOR reported.

Dr. Kirunda was quoted as saying there were some greedy civilians in the country giving wrong information to wrong elements in the security forces to arrest rich people and extort money from them.

CONCO

OFFICIALS RECEIVE VISITING CUBAN MINISTER

AB121500 Brazzaville Domestic Service in French 1245 GMT 12 Apr 82

[Text] Farah Balmaseda Levi, Cuban minister of external construction [title as heard], who arrived in Brazzaville last Thursday at the head of an important delegation, was received in audience this morning by Col Raymond Damase Ngollo, member of the Political Bureau, head of the army's permanent commission and minister delegate to the presidency, and by Pierre Moussa, minister of planning. He will hold talks this afternoon with Aime Emmanual Yoka, minister delegate to the presidency in charge of cooperation. Tomorrow, the Cuban delegation will be in [name indistinct] where it will visit the platform, the harbor and the sugarcane plantation.

Yesterday, the Cuban delegation was in Ouesso where it visited the Ouesso-Komi road project and the eighth agricultural region. Cuban assistance to the two sectors will begin very soon within the framework of the fifth development plan.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

GOVERNMENT DELEGATION LEAVES FOR DPRK 7 APR

AB081810 Malabo Domestic Service in Spanish 1900 GMT 7 Apr 82

[Text] A delegation of the government of the Supreme Military Council headed by Lt Col Mba Oyana, inspector general of the armed forces in charge of defense, accompanied by State Commissioner for the Interior Felipe Ovono Menana and the director of protocol in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs left Malabo this morning for the DPRK. The delegation is taking a personal message from President Obiang Mbazogo to His Excellency Kim Il-song, president of the DPRK.

ZAIRE

NCO SENTENCED TO DEATH FOR KILLING STUDENT

AB131431 Paris AFP in French 1319 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Kinshasa, 13 Apr (AFP) -- The supreme war council of Zaire on Monday evening condemned to death Sgt Maj Tshomba Mambula who was found guilty of killing a student, attempting to kill a student and hiding war ammunition.

The war council also sentenced the Zairian Armed Forces, which are civically responsible, to pay the sum of 20 million zaires to the family of the victim and 5,000 zaires to that of the wounded student.

The trial, which was held after the incidents on Friday night near the Academy of Fine Arts, was attended by many people. These incidents caused a lot of emotion among the people of Kinshasa and the security forces had to intervene very quickly to calm the people and to prevent rioting.

On Monday morning, when the trial began, the country's authorities -- engaged in preparations for the local and general elections -- insisted on the need for an exemplary verdict destined to discourage all those tempted to disturb public order.

The accused invoked self-defense as his plea.

NIGERIA

SHAGARI OPENS INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION MEETING

AB131505 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] The meeting of the Interparliamentary Union [IPU] was opened today in Lagos by President Shehu Shagari. The weeklong conference is being attended by delegates from about 100 countries.

In his keynote address, President Shagari referred to the apartheid system in South Africa and called on the IPU to speak up against the diabolical perversion of human rights and the dehumanizing effect of the imposition of the unjust laws on the captive, oppressed population in that country. On the arms race, the president told delegates to take a determined step to halt the trend which he described as insane and reckless. It will be to the eternal glory of the human race if the enormous resources being wasted on armament stockpiles are invested in ventures that would feed the hungry, clothe the naked, support and comfort the weak, the poor, the wretched and the disadvantaged, President Shagari declared.

The president also spoke on the world economic situation, noting that it was significant that the IPU meeting was taking place at a time of global recession. He observed that the situation emanated mainly from the pursuit of a policy of economic rationalism established in the bid by the privileged industrialized economies to maintain the world economic status quo. President Shagari appealed to members of the IPU as parliamentarians to adopt an objective posture on the North-South economic relations. He stated that the IPU had a role to play bringing about changes that were capable of restoring balance and reparation as well as restitution of the weak economies of developing countries. He therefore charged the union to offer solutions to the present problems of the world so that humanity might be shielded from the inevitable conflagration which the persistent and mindless economic exploitation of the Third World could degenerate. President Shagari reaffirmed Nigeria's faith in the aims and objectives of the IPU.

Meanwhile, the desolved Ghanaian Parliament has applied for observer status at the Lagos IPU conference.

Group Asks Isolation of RSA

AB140756 Lagos NAN in English 0744 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Lagos, 13 Apr (NAN) -- The Nigerian National group of the Interparliamentary Union (IPU) today in Lagos called for complete economic and political isolation of South Africa.

The call was contained in a memorandum presented to the union's committee on "self governing territories and ethnic question" by the vice-chairman of the decolonisation committee of the IPU in Nigeria, Mr. Paul Mshellia.

Mr. Mshellia who is also a member of the House of Representatives told the world assembly that Nigeria opposed South Africa's continued illegal occupation of Namibia in defiance of UN resolutions. He said that Nigeria also supported the protection of the natural resources of Namibia and condemned the illegal exploitation of the resources.

In its contribution, British group re-affirmed its commitments to the principles of self-determination as embodied in the UN Charter. The group told the committee that all governments and parliaments should support current moves towards ensuring that the people of South Africa had the right to determine their future in accordance with the principles of the charter.

Twelve other groups also presented papers to the committee.

MINISTER OF STATE HEADS MISSION TO DPRK

AB131720 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] A special mission headed by the minister of state for external affairs, Chief Patrick Bolokor, has left Lagos for the DPRK. While in that country, the mission will participate in activities marking the 70th birthday of President Kim Il-song of the DPRK. The North Korean acting ambassador to Nigeria, Mr Kim Yung-sol, disclosed this today at a news conference in Lagos. He said that with Nigeria's participation in the celebration, the relations between the two countries will be strengthened. The ambassador stated that the Federal Government had arranged for an exhibition of Korean books, photos and a Korean films week to mark the occasion which comes up in 2 days.

TOGO

PATASSE ACTIVITIES TO BE 'UNDER RESTRICTION'

AB131311 Paris AFP in French 1208 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Lome, 13 Apr (AFP) -- Ange Patasse, chairman of the Central African People's Liberation Movement [MLPC], cannot carry out political activities and will be "kept under restriction" during his stay in Togo which has granted political asylum to him and three of his companions, it is learned from good sources in the Togolese capital.

The former prime minister of Emperor Bokassa, who left Bangui a little before dawn on a French military "Transall" plane which came specially from Libreville, will stay in Lome. His residence has not been definitely fixed.

However, the CAR leader, considered by CAR authorities as the principal instigator of the 3 March attempted coup against the regime of President Andre Kolingba, cannot carry out political activities nor make any statements. Togo wants to be hospitable but doesn't want the friendly cooperative relations it maintains with other African countries to be altered because of the presence of refugees on its territory. Togo proposed no political conditions to France or the CAR, asking it to receive Patasse, it is stated in Lome.

ANGOLA

AUTHORITIES FEAR RSA STRIKE ON MOCAMEDES

AB140742 Paris AFP in English 0724 GMT 14 Apr 82

[By Marie Joannidis]

[Text] Mocamedes, Angola, 14 April (AFP) -- Angolan authorities fear this strategically and economically important Atlantic Ocean port serving all southern Angola may be a target for the South African Air Force, which has been making frequent reconnaissance flights in the region over the past week.

The planes have been spotted between 60 to 150 kms (37 to 93 miles) to the south, Provincial Commissioner Raphael Sampinia said. They fly over Porto Alexandre 100 kms (62 miles) south of here, head out to sea, and then come back heading for Namibia via Benguela and Huambo Provinces in the central southern sector. They also pass over Huila Province, whose capital, Lubango, is the region's economic and military centre.

Mr Sampinia rebutted South African claims that the south-west Mocamedes coast was the principal offloading point for military supplies to the Namibian guerrilla movement SWAPO (South-West African People's Organization).

Early in March Pretoria said its troops had made a helicopter raid against SWAPO units based in the desert region around Iona inland from the coast. But the commissioner admitted the strategic importance of the port for the whole region. Porto Alexandre, he added, was solely a fisheries port.

Apart from its military significance [words indistinct] for the Angolan Armed Forces, Mocamedes was the "economic lung" not only for its own province but also for Huila, Cuando Cubango and Cunene to the east, Sampinia said. The nearest other comparable ports are Lobito and Benguela 400 kms (248 miles) further north. Mocamedes, which is the transhipment point for iron ore from the Kissinga mines to the east, serves Angola's main fishing zone, one of Africa's most important. An Angolan fleet and a joint Angolan-Spanish fleet trawl the area. Soviet fishing boats -- Moscow is Angola's main fisheries partner -- operate further north.

This city is also the starting point of a railway traversing Huila as far [words indistinct] Cuando Cubango. There have been "certain difficulties" on the later part of the line because of South African helicopter raids in support of action by rebels of UNITA (Union for the Total Independence of Angola) the commissioner said.

There were no warships at anchor while I was here last week. The local authorities were at pains to point out that South Africa was confusing military material with the humanitarian aid supplies for Namibian refugees which, I was told, "can transit through Mocamedes." They also affirmed that the SWAPO guerrillas we saw along the 180 kms (111 miles) of road to Lubango were guards at the refugee camps.

AFP CORRESPONDENT DESCRIBES SITUATION IN SOUTH

AB131112 Paris AFP in English 1010 GMT 13 Apr 82

[By Marie Joannidis]

[Text] Matala, southern Angola, 13 April (AFP) -- Increased activity by anti-government guerrillas in southern Angola has more than doubled the number of refugees who have already fled from continuing South African occupation of considerable areas.

The refugees in Huila Province, the heart of the region, now number some 65,000, of which 30,000 have fled from neighbouring Cunene, whose southwestern areas have been under South African control since last summer.

But a new influx of around 35,000 has come from the east, where Jonas Savimbi's South African-backed UNITA (Union for the Total Independence of Angola) movement has stepped up its attacks. [words indistinct] a small town 180 kilometres (110 miles) east of Huila's capital of Lubango. At the time of our visit some 3,000 were there from Cunene, and their number grows each time there are South African bombing raids or even reconnaissance flights over their homes.

On the road from Lubango to Matala, through fertile and outwardly calm countryside, a number of truckloads of troops were seen, and in Matala itself two more lorries were just leaving taking fully-armed soldiers to hunt for UNITA guerrillas reported by local farmers.

Cuban and Angolan troops also patrolled the road between Matala and Capelongo, some 20 kilometres (12 miles) to the south. On this road is a transit camp housing some 1,200 people, including almost 500 children.

Among a new influx of 200 refugees -- or displaced persons as the Angolans prefer to call them -- is a local party official from the village of Evale, north of the South African-occupied Cunene provincial capital of Njiva. The official said he had fled on March 20 after South African troops arrived by helicopter to hunt down Angolan Government troops or guerrillas of the Namibian nationalist Southwest Africa People's Organization (SWAPO). They had specifically interrogated local people on the whereabouts of activists of Angola's ruling MPLA party, he said. The official added that inhabitants of Cunene lacked food, salt and soap, but they had sheltered him for several months while he was on the run and he intended to return to the area, he said.

The Angolans said South African forces were only 80 kilometres (50 miles) south of Capelongo, an important centre. While UNITA guerrillas had no bases in the area they had used South African aid to infiltrate, passing through Cuando Cubango Province, which borders both Cunene and Namibia.

A raid by South African helicopter-borne troops near Capelongo and nearby Mulondo announced last week by the Ministry of Defence in Luanda was linked with UNITA movements, local officials said.

"South African imperialism is the main enemy but UNITA does its work for it," Provincial Commissioner Mariano Puko said.

The Capelongo area has been hard hit, with three industrial units abandoned and others destroyed last year in South African bombing. The activity of guerrillas was evident when a convoy of tankers escorted by troops set off to Matala at dusk. It quickly returned and the Angolans said the road was no longer safe at nightfall or dawn. For almost two hours heavy firing by machine guns and other automatic weapons could be heard up the road. "It is mainly our forces shooting to intimidate the enemy," the Angolans said confidently.

MPLA-LABOR PARTY DELEGATION LEAVES FOR DPRK

AB131230 Luanda ANGOP in French 1122 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Text] Luanda, 13 Apr (ANGOP) -- A delegation of the MPLA-Labor Party led by Bernardo de Sousa, member of the party's Central Committee and first secretary of the People's Assembly, left Luanda on Monday night for Pyongyang (DPRK).

The party delegation is visiting Korea at the invitation of the Central Committee of the country's Workers Party to participate in the festivities marking the 70th anniversary of President Kim Il-song.

BOTSWANA

SOUTH AFRICAN YOUTHS JAILED FOR KIDNAPPING

AB140816 Paris AFP in English 0754 GMT 14 Apr 82

[Text] Gaborone, Botswana, 14 April (AFP) -- Nine members of the South African Youth Revolutionary Council (SAYRCO) were jailed yesterday for 18 months each for unlawfully confining an alleged South African agent.

They had held Daniel Kazeni for six hours on February 14 after the disappearance of their colleague Peter Lengene. Mr Kazeni and two others have since been jailed for three years each for kidnapping Mr Lengene and returning him to South Africa.

The nine jailed by the Botswana magistrate's court yesterday are Barney Mokgatle, 25; Norman Manyelo, 29; Thabo Sekoano, 28; Patrick Ledwaba, 19; Moss Mabe, 20; Itumeleng Thusi, 22; David Seripe, 23; Herman Malefetsa, 23; and Mozolisi Pasiva, 20. All are former students from the black dormitory town of Soweto near Johnnesburg who fled South Africa after the 1976 uprising there.

When Mr Lengene disappeared early in February this year the nine traced a link to Mr Kazeni, an Angolan taxi driver living in Gaborone. They went to his house, caught him when he tried to flee and interrogated him. Six hours later, they handed him over to Botswana police, who promptly arrested all of them.

On March 9, the nine were sentenced by a Gaborone magistrate to six months' jail, suspended for three years, for the offence. But, reviewing the case, the Botswana chief justice found the charge sheet defective and ordered the case to be reheard by a different magistrate. Last Thursday, Denzel Seneveratne convicted the nine and yesterday he imposed the more severe sentence.

MOZAMBIQUE

BRIEFS

GDR DELEGATION -- A GDR people's chamber delegation arrived in Maputo this morning. On arrival at Maputo international airport, the delegation was received by Marcelinos dos Santos, secretary of the Permanent Commission of the Peoples' Assembly. [Text] [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 0900 GMT 13 Apr 82 EA]

USSR COOPERATION -- The existing cultural cooperation between Mozambique and the USSR will be strengthened, according to the secretary for agriculture of the Uzbekistan Communist Party Central Committee. Speaking at a press conference in Maputo today, the Soviet official announced that the cultural group, (Bakor), will arrive in Mozambique in October of this year. The secretary for agriculture of the Uzbekistan Communist Party Central Committee returned home this afternoon after taking part in the Mozambique-USSR Solidarity Week. He was seen off by a member of the Frelimo Central Committee and Minister of Agriculture Sergio Vieira, and the secretary general of the Mozambique Association of Friendship and Solidarity with Peoples, Sansao Muthemba. [Text] [Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese 1300 GMT 9 Apr 82 LD]

AGREEMENT WITH INDIA -- Mozambique and India have signed a new economic agreement supplementing their 1976 pact on scientific and technical cooperation. Under the new agreement India is to send more agricultural and industrial development teams to Mozambique. The Indian negotiators [words indistinct] in importing cement and cashew nuts from Mozambique. [Excerpt] [Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1800 GMT 9 Apr 82 LD]

SOUTH AFRICA

COMMUNIQUE URGES PEACEFUL SOLUTION OF FALKLANDS

PY130140 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0218 GMT 9 Apr 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 8 Apr (TELAM) -- The South African Government sincerely hopes that Argentina and Great Britain will peacefully solve their dispute over the Malvinas Islands, according to a communique issued today in South Africa by its foreign affairs and information minister, Roelof Botha, and which was made known here by the South African Embassy in Buenos Aires. The communique text states:

The South African Government maintains friendly relations with both Great Britain and Argentina and sincerely hopes that the two nations will peacefully solve their dispute over the Malvinas Islands. The South African Government trusts that the efforts being made, including those by the United States, will result in a peaceful solution to the conflict.

BRIEFS

RABIES, CHOLERA OUTBREAKS -- Rabies has broken out in the South African national state of Lebowa. The chief veterinarian of the Lebowa Department of Agriculture says cattle in two districts have been dying of rabies. The Lebowa Department of Health is also conducting a campaign against cholera. More than 200 people have been treated for the disease in March. [Text] [Johannesburg International Service in English 0300 GMT 1 Apr 82 LD]

ZAMBIA

DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR EAST EUROPE, LIBYA

CA141010 Lusaka Domestic Service in English 1115 GMT 13 Apr 82

[Excerpt] A 20-man government delegation left Lusaka today for Yugoslavia and Romania for meetings of the Zambia joint permanent commissions with the two countries. The delegation, led by the minister for national commission for development planning, Dr Henry Meebelo, [as heard] will also go on to Tripoli, Libya, to attend an economic commission for Africa council of ministers meeting to review progress of multinational programming and operational center projects in Africa. Dr Meebelo said at the internatioal airport before departure that the discussions in Yugoslavia and Romania will center on the ways and means for strengthening economic and technical cooperation between Zambia and the two countries.